Pocket Guide 2008



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Why digital signal processing?

With the development of the first digital recording equipment, the digitization of audio data began many years ago, at the end of the signal processing chain. By now, almost all audio signal processing components are available in digital form.

It is well-known that digital signals provide the necessary conditions for mathematically precise calculation and processing, allowing signals to be modified, copied, transmitted and stored as desired, with no loss of quality.

In contrast, analog signal processing is characterized by limited precision, error accumulation, a lack of redundant signal information, and no possibility to include error correction procedures. In the analog signal transmission chain, every processing step is thus associated with a deterioration of signal quality. This results in a progressive decrease in dynamic range, due to the introduction of noise voltages and nonlinear distortion.

Moreover, digital processing permits the performance of functions that are difficult or impossible to implement by means of analog signal processing. This is particularly the case with functions that require intermediate data storage.

A microphone technology milestone

With the Solution-D digital microphone system, Neumann has succeeded in bringing the dynamic range and signal fidelity of the best analog studio microphones into the digital domain, thus making possible an entirely digital signal chain for audio production.

Thanks to optimized A/D conversion, especially developed synchronization technology, and the capability of controlling standard microphone parameters and various integrated signal processing functions remotely, the Solution-D meets the most demanding requirements of professional audio production. The fundamental principle of the technology permits recordings to be made with no "bottlenecks" in the signal chain.

An extremely fast peak limiter integrated into the microphone provides constant protection from overloading. The Neumann A/D converter, which is likewise located in the microphone, eliminates the necessity of tedious experimentation with external converters and preamps. The Neumann sound, with optimal quality, is therefore captured directly on the hard drive. Users can rely on this, and thus have more time for the essentials.

Components and interfaces

The power supply, remote control, synchronization, and signal and data transmission of the digital microphones conform to the AES 42 standard. Neumann made a decisive contribution to the development of this standard, which supplies the nec-







The System

Description

essary preconditions for the implementation of digital microphone technology.

The Solution-D digital microphone system consists of the following components: The digital microphone (the D-01 and TLM 103 D large-diaphragm and KM D small-diaphragm microphones are now available); the Digital Microphone Interface (DMI); and the Remote Control Software (RCS), which facilitates the operation and permits the remote control of the microphones. A PC or Mac can serve as the control computer, which of course can also be used simultaneously as Didital Audio Workstation for recording. The DMI permits connection to all subsequent devices that have an AES/EBU interface.

As an alternative to a DMI, a "Connection Kit" can be used to connect Solution-D microphones to the AES/EBU or S/PDIF interface of a recording system. However, if a Connection Kit is used, it is not possible to control the microphone functions remotely. Thus a control computer is not required. In this case, if it is necessary to synchronize several microphones, a sample rate converter must be used.

All of the possible Solution-D system configurations are illustrated on the following pages.

Starter Sets, containing a microphone and a Connection Kit, provide an economically attractive entry to the world of digital microphones. If users later wish to take advantage of additional adjustable parameters and remotely controlled functions, the system can be expanded at any time through the acquisition of a separate DMI.

Remote control of standard microphone parameters

The DMI digital microphone interface permits familiar microphone settings such as the directional characteristic, pre-attenuation and low-cut filter to be controlled remotely and saved. Changing the settings of microphone parameters is greatly simplified, which makes it possible for settings to be tested rapidly from the monitoring position, in order to optimize the sound quality. All of the settings can be saved together with any desired additional information, thus eliminating the necessity of keeping a hand-written log of the recording procedure.

Integrated digital audio signal processing

An A/D converter, developed and patented by Neumann, receives the signal directly from the capsule, and is optimized

for the specific signal and impedance parameters of the capsule. Level matching that may be desired for subsequent equipment takes place in the digital domain, in the microphone. Analog components such as preamplifiers and A/D converters are thus no longer required, resulting in considerable cost savings.

The special A/D converter technology makes it possible to have the complete dynamic range of the microphone capsule available in the digital domain, with no restrictions. Setting gain levels is therefore no longer critical.

A particularly significant feature is the peak limiter function. Located for the first time in the most effective position, at the signal source, it reduces transient peaks as the level reaches 0 dBFS, when distortion would normally be inevitable. Analog microphones require extensive headroom in the subsequent signal path to handle such signal peaks, which are short but have a large amplitude. Independently of the peak limiter, a compressor/limiter can also be activated, permitting detailed adjustment via the corresponding parameters.

In addition, functions such as mute and phase reverse are also integrated into the microphone. Visual commands such as "On air" are implemented by means of remotely controlled LEDs in the D-01 microphone. Acoustic commands in the form of various test signals can be used to facilitate line checks.

The firmware of all the digital microphones can be updated via uploading at any time.

Data transmitted by the microphone

Information transmitted by the microphone includes the name of the manufacturer, the model and serial number, the software version installed in the microphone, and the remotely controllable functions that are supported by the microphone. Status indicators such as "ready for operation" and specific warning functions are also transmitted.

A/D conversion

Despite continuing improvements, integrated circuits available on the market still constitute a limiting factor in the conversion of audio data from analog to digital form. The best currently available delta-sigma A/D converters typically achieve a dynamic range of 115 dB to 120 dB, A-weighted, with a word length of 24 bits.

In comparison, a high-quality analog condenser microphone has a dynamic range of up to 130 dB. A/D conversion with a



TRUE TO THE ORIGINAL:

The satisfaction of recording the uncolored original, with no "bottlenecks" between the capsule and the recording system.



TRUE CONVERSION:

The guarantee of having one of the best A/D converters available.

considerably better performance is therefore required, in order to prevent the addition of noise to the signal. At the same time, this process must be optimally adapted to the signal levels and source impedance found in the microphone.

If the A/D conversion is carried out only after the signal reaches the mixing console or other equipment, this is usually associated with loss of signal quality, since the conversion takes place only after the gain levels have been set. Head-room aspects and noise contributed by the microphone preamplifier and A/D converter thus affect the dynamic range.

Consequently, the development goal was to achieve highquality digitization of the capsule signal directly in the microphone, so that level matching and other processing steps could be carried out in the digital realm. This is the only way of maintaining the full quality of the microphone signal.

Synchronization

The AES 42 standard defines the following two methods of synchronizing the microphone with the receiver (e.g. a mixing console or a DMI digital microphone interface).

Mode 1: The microphone operates asynchronously, using the sampling rate of its internal quartz oscillator. In this case, a sample rate converter is required at the receiver. This mode should be used only if mode 2 synchronization is not possible, since conventional sample rate converters often impair the dynamic range, and increase the latency time.

Mode 2: The microphone is synchronized with a master word clock. This can be either an external word clock or the internal word clock of the DMI. In this case a frequency/phase comparison with the master word clock is carried out in the AES 42 receiver (DMI). A control signal is generated that is transmitted to the microphone via the remote control data stream, controlling the frequency of the quartz oscillator in the microphone.

Via the BNC output of the DMI, the internal word clock generator can be used to synchronize additional DMIs and subsequent processing equipment, such as a mixing console.

The microphones

The signal generated by the capsule is converted directly into a digital signal. The result is a digital output signal with 24 bits and, for example, a dynamic range of 130 dB (A-weighted) in the case of the D-01.

If required, the digital signal processing (DSP) functions integrated into the microphone can be configured and controlled remotely via the DMI digital microphone interface and the RCS remote control software. These functions include gain setting, changing the directional characteristic in the case of the D-01, pre-attenuation, a low-cut filter, a compressor/limiter with an additional de-esser function, and a peak limiter. Here in particular the digital approach can provide a significant advantage. The peak limiter, which receives the output signal almost directly from the capsule, functions as a completely automatic "safety valve", permitting the safe utilization of the entire available dynamic range even in stressful recording situations.

External components that were previously required, such as analog preamplifiers and A/D converters, are no longer necessary.

To permit clear identification, the microphones send information such as the name of the manufacturer, model, serial number and currently installed software version to the receiver.

The microphones are equipped with three-pin XLR connectors. A bidirectional signal conforming to the AES 42 standard is transmitted, containing the balanced digital microphone output signal, the phantom power supply, and a remote control data stream, which includes a signal for synchronizing the microphones with a master clock.

The D-01 large-diaphragm digital microphone

Its 15 different remotely controlled directional characteristics and numerous additional features permit the D-O1 to be optimally adapted to almost any recording situation. These comprehensive features demonstrate what can be achieved with digital microphone technology. The D-O1 has a newly developed capsule, and is valued by users particularly for its hitherto unknown transparency and fidelity to detail.

The TLM 103 D large-diaphragm digital microphone

For many years the analog version of the TLM 103 D has played an important role for ambitious home recording and project studios. This microphone has made the Neumann sound available to a broad spectrum of demanding audio engineers and musicians. The TLM 103 D provides all of the sound features of its analog counterpart, in addition to the advantages of digital circuit technology described above.







The System

Description

The KM D miniature digital microphones

The KMD microphones are the digital counterparts of the well-known, successful 180 miniature microphone series. In the analog realm, the KM 184 in particular is regarded as a standard for miniature condenser microphones, and is one of the best-selling of all Neumann microphones.

Six different capsule characteristics are provided. The KMD microphones have a modular design, so that the KMD output stage can be combined with different capsules.

The S/PDIF and AES/EBU Connection Kits

In addition to the DMI digital microphone interface, Neumann also provides "Connection Kits" at an attractive price, to permit the simple connection of individual microphones to the widely used S/PDIF and AES/EBU interfaces. This allows numerous users to enjoy easy access to "Neumann sound direct to disk", without the extensive functionality of the comprehensive DMI. Power is provided by an included plug-in power supply unit.

Of course it is possible to upgrade to the DMI at any time, in order to take advantage of the additional configuration capabilities and DSP functions.

Attractive Starter Sets for an economical entry into the field of digital microphone technology

Starter Sets provide a simple and economically very attractive introduction to digital microphone technology. These include a KM 184 D or TLM 103 D microphone and a Connection Kit for an S/PDIF or AES/EBU connection. For entry-level, budget-conscious users who are planning for future recording equipment, an interesting aspect is that an A/D converter is already integrated into the digital Neumann system and, in addition, a preamplifier is no longer required. Moreover, the difficulty of selecting compatible equipment is avoided, since all of the components are provided by a single source. It is thus ensured that the Neumann microphone sound can be captured directly on a digital recording medium with no coloration.

The DMI digital microphone interface

Solution-D microphones operate in accordance with the AES 42 standard. For the interpretation of the microphone

data and remote control of the microphone, corresponding subsequent equipment is therefore required. The DMI-2 digital microphone interface, for instance, is suited to this purpose. The DMI-2 is a separate, two-channel device which makes the microphone signals available in AES/EBU format. (The DMI-8 eight-channel version will be available shortly.) Microphones of other manufacturers that are compatible with the AES 42 standard (e.g. the Sennheiser MKH 8000 with MZD 8000) can of course also be connected to the digital microphone interface.

The DMI is operated with the aid of the Neumann RCS remote control software, installed on a PC or Mac desktop computer or laptop. The connection between the computer and DMI takes place via a USB port and a USB/RS 485 interface converter. If a large number of microphones is used, several DMIs can be cascaded.

In addition to a word clock input and output, the DMI also has an internal word clock generator. If no master word clock signal, e.g. from a mixing console, is detected at the word clock input, the internal master word clock of the DMI is automatically used to synchronize the two microphone channels, and the signal is directed to the word clock output.

External commands such as "On air" and "Mute" can be controlled via a 9-pin user port.

The RCS remote control software

All parameters are displayed on the screen, and can be changed at any time. During production, the audio engineer can monitor the operating status and parameters of all of the connected microphones and, if necessary, can change the settings quickly and easily.

The parameters displayed include the directional characteristic, pre-attenuation, low-cut filter, gain, various microphone status indicators, command indicators, and mute and phase reverse functions. Signal levels and the operation of the compressor or limiter can also be monitored on the screen.

Information transmitted by the microphone, such as the name of the manufacturer, model and serial number, is also displayed for clear identification of the connected microphones. Moreover, it is possible to input additional information such as the name of the sound source. Settings for the complete microphone setup can of course be stored and retrieved as required.



TRUE TIME SAVINGS:

Reduced time requirements and personnel costs, particularly due to faster post production processing.



TRUE ECONOMY:

Lower investment costs, since separate A/D converters and preamps are no longer needed. This also means space and weight savings (e.g., in the OB van).



Connection kit configuration examples (mono only,

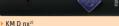












► KM D Starter Set - S/PDIF (44.1 or 48 kHz)3) (other preset frequencies selectable and storable via RCS and DMI)



▶ TLM 103 D

TLM103D Starter Set - AES/EBU (44.1 or 48 kHz)3) (other preset frequencies selectable and storable via RCS and DMI)











Preset: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz3) (other preset frequencies selectable and storable via RCS and DMI)



TLM 103 D

Preset: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz3) (other preset frequencies selectable and storable via RCS and DMI)



▶ D-01

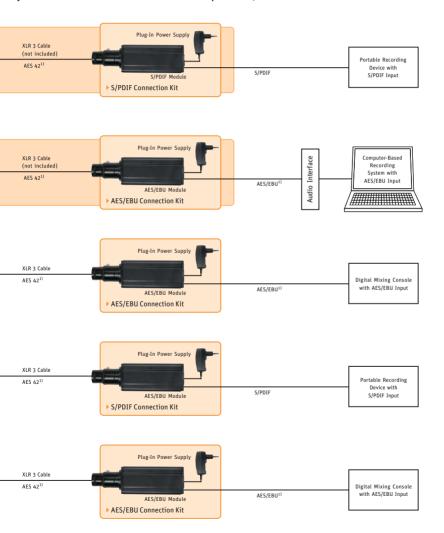
Preset: 48 kHz3)



The Family

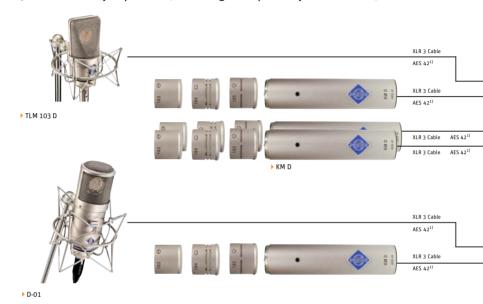
Combinations

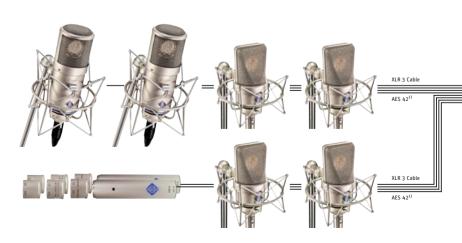
synchronization and remote control not possible):

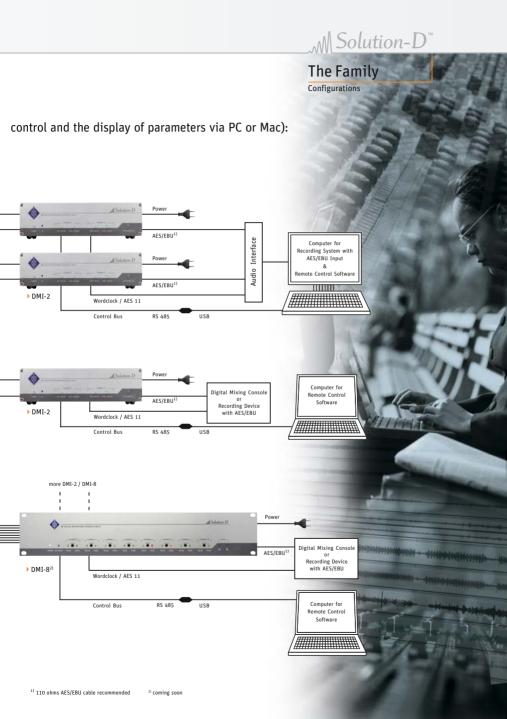


DMI configuration examples

(full functionality is provided, including microphone synchronization, as well as remote

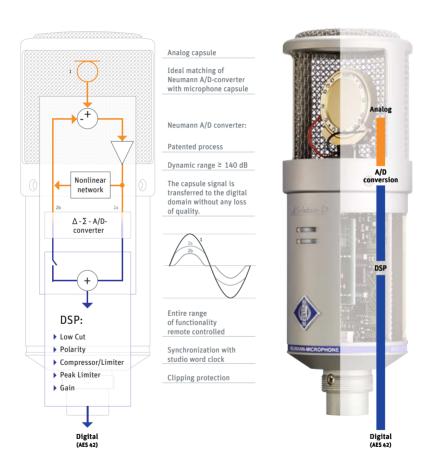








The Principle





Toolbox

Components & Sets



> TLM 103 D Starter Set S/PDIF

TLM 103 D Starter Set S/PDIF (Preset 48 kHz)

Contains: 1 TLM 103 D. Elastic Suspension EA 1, Connection Kit S/PDIF



TLM 103 D Starter Set AES/EBU (Preset 48 kHz)

Contains: 1 TLM 103 D + Elastic Suspension EA 1 + Connection Kit AES/EBU





► KM D Starter Set S/PDIF (Preset 44.1 kHz)

KM D Starter Set S/PDIF (Preset 48 kHz)

Contains: 1 KM 184 D nx, Connection Kit S/PDIF, windscreen + clamp





▶ KM D Starter Set AES/EBU (Preset 44.1 kHz)

KM D Starter Set AES/EBU (Preset 48 kHz)

Contains: 1 KM 184 D nx, Connection Kit AES/EBU, windscreen + clamp



Connection Kit S/PDIF Contains: 1 S/PDIF Module, Plug-In Power Supply



Connection Kit AES/EBU Contains: 1 AES/EBU Module, Plug-In Power Supply

Large Diaphragm Microphone



D-01 microphone in wooden box



D-01 Mono Set:

D-01, elastic suspension, DMI-2, RCS³⁾, USB converter, all cables, aluminum





D-01 Stereo Set:

2 x D-01, elastic suspensions, DMI-2, RCS3), USB converter, all cables, aluminum



▶ TLM 103 D: TLM 103 D microphone,

stand mount, wooden

> TLM 103 D mt:

TLM 103 D mt microphone, stand mount, wooden



DMI-2





DMI-2 (incl. RCS3) and cables)

Miniature Microphones







► KK 131

▶ KK 184

► KK 145

▶ KK 185

▶ KK 183





▶ KK 131 nx¹)



▶ KK 183 nx1)

▶ KK 143 nx¹)



▶ KK 184 nx1)

▶ KK 185 nx1)







▶ KM 183 D

▶ KM 184 D

► KM 185 D

KM 183/184/185 D (nx) are delivered with windscreen and clamp, also available as stereo sets.



Toolbox

Components & Sets

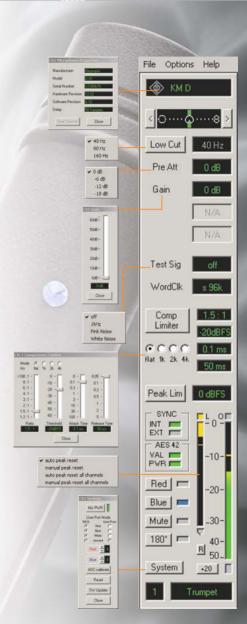


▶ KM D, Preset: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz 2)



▶ KM D nx, Preset: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz 2)







Applications

Application Hints

D-01

 Universally applicable, and particularly suitable for applications where maximum resolution and transparency are desired.

KK 183 + KM D

- For close miking of instruments when there is no need to attenuate extraneous noise, and in a balanced acoustic environment to record acoustic guitar, wind instruments, strings, percussion, drums
- Ideal as AB stereo pair because of the flat frequency response in the diffuse sound field
- · Main mic, especially for capturing room acoustics
- · For stereo recordings with a baffle plate
- · Spot mic for piano, wind instruments, organ, choir

KK 184 + KM D

- For universal use, especially for recording situations when it is necessary to attenuate off-axis sound (mainly from the rear) from other nearby instruments.
- · As XY and ORTF stereo pair
- · Broadcasting mic for announcers
- · Spot mic and overhead
- Close miking of strings, wind instruments, percussion, piano, Leslie speakers and guitar amps

KK 185 + KM D

- Especially for recording situations when it is necessary to attenuate off-axis (lateral and rear) sound from other nearby instruments.
- · As XY stereo pair
- · Overhead, toms
- · In situations that are susceptible to acoustic feedback
- · To attenuate unwanted sound of nearby instruments
- Recording of speech, as in TV, movie and video productions, PA systems
- Produces especially warm and bass supporting sound for artists who perform in proximity effect range

KK 131 + KM D

- For close miking of instruments when there is no need to attenuate extra-neous noise, and in a balanced acoustic environment to record acoustic guitar, wind instruments, strings, percussion, and drums
- · Flat frequency response for close miking, spot mic

KK 143 + KM D

- Polar response characteristic acts more like an omni.
 Therefore, it is an ideal tool to record larger instrument ensembles.
- As AB stereo pair, especially in rooms with less than ideal acoustics
- As spot mic for strings, wind instruments, percussion, and Leslie speakers
- Acts very neutral when used close up to bass instruments, such as double bass, bass amps, guitar amps

KK 145 + KM D

- · It naturally compensates for proximity effect
- Very neutral tonal balance during close miking of speech, as in TV, movie and video, PA
- Acts very neutral when used close up to bass instruments, such as double bass, bass amps, guitar amps, leslie speakers, toms

TLM 103 D

- · A universal cardioid mic
- · Vocalist recording
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting/voice over
- Due to minimal self-noise: on-air mic for radio/ broadcast, very low amplitude signals, radio drama, sampling, foley/sound effects
- · Home recording and project studios
- Spot mic for wind instruments, strings, percussion, guitar amps, drum overhead



Order Information

Delivery Range D-01

D-01 Microphone:

D-01 Microphone in wooden box

D-01 Mono set:

D-01 Microphone

DMI-2 Digital Microphone Interface RCS Remote Control Software EA 2 Elastic suspension

USB 485 Converter

USB cable, RJ 45 patch cable, BNC cable,

IC 3 XLR cable, AC line cable

Aluminium case

D-01 Stereo set:

2x D-01 Microphone

1x DMI-2 Digital Microphone Interface

1x RCS Remote Control Software

2x EA 2 Elastic suspension

1x USB 485 Converter

1x USB cable, 1x RJ 45 patch cable, 1x BNC cable,

1x IC 3 XLR cable, 1x AC line cable

1x Aluminium case

Catalog No. D-01

D-01 Single Microphone ni	008482
D-01 Mono set (230 V, EU)nini	008473
D-01 Mono set (230 V, UK) nini	008477
D-01 Mono set (170 V, US)nini	008478
D-01 Stereo set (230 V, EU) ni	008479
D-01 Stereo set (230 V, UK) nini	008481
D-01 Stereo set (170 V, US) ni	008480

Selection of Accessories D-01

Connection Kit AES/EBU	
Interface, DMI-2 UK	008561 008587
Elastic suspension, EA 1 ni	008450
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 ni	
Popscreen, PS 15	
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt blk	006543

Delivery Range KM D

KM 183 D / KM 184 D / KM 185 D:

KM 183 D (nx) ... KM 185 D (nx) microphone WNS 100 windscreen SG 21 bk Stand mount Wooden box

KM D Starter sets:

KM 184 D nx (44.1 oder 48 kHz) microphone WNS 100 Windscreen SG 21 bk Stand mount Connection Kit (S/PDIF or AES/EBU) Wooden box

Delivery Range KM D Stereo Sets

2x KM 183 D (nx) ... KM 185 D (nx) microphone 2x WNS 100 Windscreen 2x SG 21 bk Stand mount Wooden box

Catalog No. KM D

KM 183 D	ni	008553
KM 183 D nx	nx	008554
KM 183 D stereo set	ni	008572
KM 183 D nx stereo set	nx	008573
KM 184 D	ni	008555
KM 184 D nx	nx	008556
KM 184 D stereo set	ni	008574
KM 184 D nx stereo set	nx	008575
KM 185 D	ni	008557
KM 185 D nx	nx	008558
KM 185 D stereo set	ni	008576
KM 185 D nx stereo set	nx	008577
Starter Set S/PDIF (44.1 kHz)		
Starter Set S/PDIF (48 kHz)	nx	008565
Starter Set AES/EBU (44.1 kHz)	nx	008562
Starter Set AES/EBU (48 kHz)	nx	008563

Selection of Accessories KM D

Output Stage KM D (44.1 kHz)ni	008578
Output Stage KM D nx (44.1 kHz) nx	008581
Output Stage KM D (48 kHz) ni	008579
Output Stage KM D nx (48 kHz) nx	008582
Output Stage KM D (96 kHz)nini	008580
Output Stage KM D nx (96 kHz)nx	008583
Capsule head, KK 131ni	008591
Capsule head, KK 131 nxnx	008592
Capsule head, KK 143nini	008593
Capsule head, KK 143 nxnx	008594
Capsule head, KK 145nini	008595
Capsule head, KK 145 nxnx	008596
Capsule head, KK 183nini	008566
Capsule head, KK 183 nxnx	008567
Capsule head, KK 184nini	008568
Capsule head, KK 184 nxnx	008569
Capsule head, KK 185nini	008570
Capsule head, KK 185 nxnx	008571

Connection Kit AES/EBU		
Interface, DMI-2 EU		008587
Elastic suspension, DA-KM		
Table stands, MF 2		
Auditorium hanger, MNV 21 mt	blk	006802
Double mount, DS 120		
Windscreen, WKD-KM		
Foam windscreen, WNS 100	blkblk	008535 008427
Popscreen, PS 15	blk	008472
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt Microphone cable, IC 31 mt		

Delivery Range TLM 103 D

TLM 103 D Microphone:

TLM 103 D (mt) Microphone, SG 1 Stand mount in wooden box

Starter Set TLM 103 D:

TLM 103 D Microphone EA 1 Elastic suspension Connection Kit (S/PDIF or AES/EBU)

Catalog No. TLM 103 D

TLM 103 D TLM 103 D mt Please indicate preset frequencies with order.	
Starter Set S/PDIF (44.1 kHz)Starter Set S/PDIF (48 kHz)Starter Set AES/EBU (44.1 kHz)Starter Set AES/EBU (48 kHz)	. ni 008618 . ni 008615

Selection of Accessories TLM 103 D

Connection Kit AES/EBU	
Interface, DMI-2 EU Interface, DMI-2 UK Interface, DMI-2 US	008587
Elastic suspension, EA 1 ni Elastic suspension, EA 1 mt blk Stand mount SG, 1 blk	008450
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 ni	
Windscreen, WS 87blkblk	006753
Popscreen, PS 15	
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt	006543

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

Meaning of color codes: ni = nickel, nx = nextel black, blk = black, gr = grey



Technical Data

▶ General Specifications of the Solution-D microphones

Interface: AES 42

Remote controlled functions:

- Polar pattern4)
- Low-cut: flat. 40, 80, 160 Hz
- Pre-attenuation: 0 , -6, -12, -18 dB
- Gain: 0...63 dB in 1 dB stens, clickless
- Testsignal: 1 kHz, pink noise, white noise
- Sampling rates: 44.1, 48, 88.2, 96, 176.4, 192 kHz
- Parametric compressor/limiter (incl. de-esser function) - Independent peak limiter avoiding any clipping
- Switch functions: soft muting, phase reverse, signal lights
- Signal lights: red4) and blue LEDs
- System functions, firmware download

A/D conversion: Neumann process (patented), 28-bit internal word length

Digital signal processing: Fixed-point. variable internal word length 28 bits to 60 bits

- Asynchronous operation (free-running, AES 42 Mode 1). basic frequency accuracy: ± 25 ppm
- Synchronous operation (AES 42 Mode 2). pulling range: Min. ± 100 ppm

Power supply (phantom power complying with AES 42)

Output: XLR3M, 24 bits as per AES/EBU (AES 3)

▶ D-01 Specifications

Acoustic transducer: K 07 large double-diaphragm capsule, diameter 30 mm with protected internal electrodes Directional characteristic: 15 remote controllable polar patterns. from omni to cardioid to figure-8

Frequency response: 20 Hz to 20 kHz Free-field sensitivity1)2: -44 dBFS Equivalent noise level, CCIR3): 19 dB Equivalent noise level, A-weighted3): 8 dB-A Signal-to-noise ratio²⁾, CCIR³⁾: 75 dB Signal-to-noise ratio²⁾, A-weighted³⁾: 86 dB Maximum SPL at 0 dBFS: 138 dBSPL Dynamic range, A-weighted3): 130 dB

Supply voltage range: +6 V to +10,5 V Current consumption: max. 220 mA

Weight: approx. 700 g, Diameter: 63.5 mm, Length: 185 mm

▶ KM D + KK 183 / 184 / 185 Specifications

Acoustic transducer: KK 183/184/185 (known from Series 180) Directional characteristic: Omni/cardioid/hypercardioid

Frequency response: 20 Hz to 20 kHz Free-field sensitivity1)2: -41/-39/-42 dBFS Equivalent noise level, CCIR33: 25/22/25 dB Equivalent noise level, A-weighted3): 13/13/16 dB-A Signal-to-noise ratio2), CCIR3): 69/70/69 dB Signal-to-noise ratio²⁾, A-weighted³⁾: 81/81/78 dB Maximum SPL at 0 dBFS: 135/133/136 dBSPL

Preset:

- Sampling rates: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz - Gain: 10 dB (variable with DMI-2)
- Compressor on, Attack time 100 ms, Release time 0.5 s. Threshold -10 dBFS, Ratio 2:1

Supply voltage range: +7 V to +10,5 V

Current consumption: max. 150 mA

Weight: approx. 80/84/88 g, Diameter: 22 mm, Length: 108 mm

KM D + KK 131 / 143 / 145 Specifications

Acoustic transducer: KK 131/143/145 Directional characteristic: Omni free field equalized/cardioid wide angle/ cardioid low frequency roll-off

Frequency response: 20 Hz to 20 kHz Free-field sensitivity1)2: -41/-39/-40 dBFS Equivalent noise level, CCIR31: 24/24/24 dB Equivalent noise level, A-weighted3): 13/13/14 dB-A Signal-to-noise ratio2), CCIR3): 70/70/70 dB Signal-to-noise ratio2), A-weighted3): 81/81/80 dB Maximum SPL at 0 dBFS: 135/133/134 dBSPL

- Sampling rates: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz
- Gain: 10 dB (variable with DMI-2)
- Compressor on, Attack time 100 ms, Release time 0.5 s, Threshold -10 dBFS, Ratio 2:1

Supply voltage range: +7 V to +10,5 V Current consumption: max. 150 mA

Weight: approx. 80/84/88 g, Diameter: 22 mm, Length: 108 mm

► TLM 103 D Specifications

Acoustic transducer: Pressure gradient transducer Directional characteristic: Cardioid

Frequency response: 20 Hz to 20 kHz Free-field sensitivity1): -39 dBFS Equivalent noise level, CCIR33: 17.5 dB Equivalent noise level, A-weighted3): 7 dB-A Signal-to-noise ratio2), CCIR3): 76.5 dB Signal-to-noise ratio2). A-weighted3): 87 dB Maximum SPL at 0 dBFS: 134 dBSPL Dynamic range, A-weighted3): 127 dB

Preset:

- Sampling rates: 44.1, 48 or 96 kHz
- Gain: 10 dB (variable with DMI-2)
- Compressor on, Attack time 100 ms, Release time 0.5 s. Threshold -10 dBFS, Ratio 2:1

Supply voltage range: +6 V to +10,5 V Current consumption: max, 150 mA

Weight: approx. 460 g, Diameter: 60 mm, Length: 132 mm

DMI-2 (Digital Microphone Interface) Specifications

2 channels, Inputs: XLR3F, AES 42 Outputs: XLR3M, AES/EBU, 24 bit

Control bus: RS 485 via RJ 45 jack. Second RJ 45 jack for cascading purposes (up to 4 DMI devices today, 16 devices in future). Connection to the computer's USB port via Neumann USB 485 interface converter (included).

User Port: 9-pin sub-D. 3 functions per channel

Synchronization: AES 42 - Mode 2 (PLL system using an external Word Clock and remote controlling the VCXO in the microphone, default mode), AES 42 - Mode 1, (asynchronous, needs a sample rate converter (SRC) at the receiver side).

Word clock input: BNC, 75 ohms. Word clock output: BNC, 75 ohms, automatically set to the internal word clock master when no external word clock received. Selectable internal sampling rates: 44.1, 48, 88.2, 96, 176.4, 102 kHz

External Word clock: 44.1, 48, 88.2, 96, 176.4, 192 kHz or AFS 11 format.

Indicators: Data Valid (AES 42) and Sync Locked (Mode 2) for each channel, Power On and Ext. Word Clock.

Power supply: 90-240 V, 50/60 Hz.

Storage of the last microphone settings and reloading to the microphones after power on automatically without the need of the computer/RCS.

Features of the RCS (Remote Control Software)

Communication via USB nort (Win 2000/98SF/MF/XP, Vista, MAC OS version 8.6...10 on PowerPC)

Up to 8 channels displayed simultaneously on the screen

Controllable functions: polar pattern, low-cut, pre-attenuation, gain, test signals, limiter/compressor/de-esser, peak limiter, phase reverse, mute, sampling rate, synchronization mode, signal lights,...

Display: peak level meter, gain reduction meter for compressor/ limiter/de-esser and peak limiter, microphone properties (manufacturer, model, serial number, hardware and software revision, internal latency time), DMI properties, status signals (overload, limiter active, data valid, sync locked, power on)

Saving/Loading of configurations Individual channel labelling

Software update of Neumann microphones and DMI device

Connection Kit S/PDIF (AES/EBU) Specifications

Connector: input XLR3F, output Cinch (XLR3M) Weight: approx. 96 g (S/PDIF), approx. 130 g (AES/EBU) Width: 32 mm, Height: 26 mm, Length: 105 mm Power supply: 90-240 V, 50/60 Hz

For remote controlling functions you have to use the DMI-2

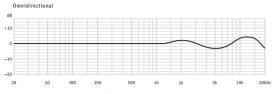
All data with respekt to 0 dB pre-attenuation and 0 dB gain

All uses when experience is at 1842 21 or 94 dBSPL 21 or 94 dBSPL 30 according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 40 D-01 only

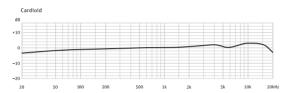


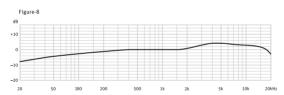
Diagrams

▶ D-01

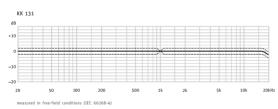


measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4), tolerance ±2 dB





► KM D + KK...



KK 143

dB

-10

-10

-20

50

100

200

500

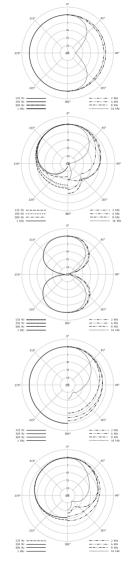
1k

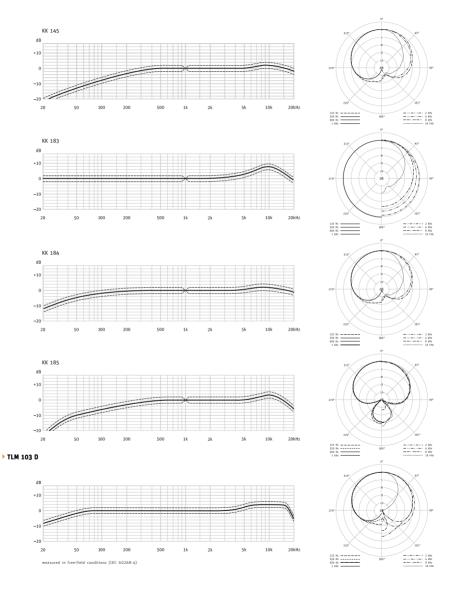
2k

5k

10k

20kH





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he M 147 Tube is a vacuum tube condenser microphone with cardioid characteristic. At the heart of this microphone is the K 47/49 dual diaphragm capsule, inherited from this model's now legendary predecessors, the U 47 and the M 49.

Following the capsule is a tube that functions as an impedance converter. The next stage is an efficient, transformer-less output circuit, that guarantees an extremely low self-noise level. Note: This innovative combination of current tube technology with the most advanced solid-state circuitry was decisive in awarding the 1997 TEC Award to the related M 149 Tube mic.

The M 147 Tube can feed extremely long microphone cables without affecting the quality of the audio signal.

Like all Neumann tube microphones, the M 147 Tube comes with an elegant satin nickel finish.

The microphone is delivered as a complete set in a highquality aluminum case. Included with the microphone are a microphone cable, a metal swivel mount for a mic stand, and a compact universal power supply for standard mains sockets. Our modern manufacturing methods makes it possible to offer this complete set at a very attractive price.

Applications

The famous capsule, together with complimenting tube characteristics, makes the M 147 Tube especially well suited as a vocal mic. In addition, it is a superb spot mic for all types of musical instruments.

The extremely low self-noise of its tube circuitry makes the mic perfectly suited for use in modern recording chains, analog and digital.

Acoustic Features

The M 147 Tube is addressed from the side where the microphone body has the diamond-shaped Neumann company logo. The black color identifies tube microphones.

The capsule is equivalent to the one used in the U 47, and is the deciding factor in determining the sound characteristic. It has a flat frequency response to the upper midrange, and a boost of up to 3 dB above 2 kHz.

The headgrille design is a smaller version of the U 47. It protects the capsule effectively against popping and wind noise.

Polar Pattern

The M 147 Tube has a cardioid characteristic, leaning more toward super-cardioid due to its distinctive capsule design. At higher frequencies the pattern becomes more directional. This is very similar to the model after which this new tube microphone was patterned, the U 47 and the successor, the U 47 fet.

Features

- · Universal tube microphone
- Pressure gradient transducer with the large diaphragm capsule from the legendary U 47 and M 49
- · Transformerless circuitry
- · Low self noise level
- Comes with swivel stand mount made of metal, universal power supply, and cable in an attractive aluminium case

Application Hints

- Vocalist mic: its warm and yet transparent sound gives volume and presence
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting/voice over
- Spot mic for close miking of solo instruments, especially strings, wind instruments, and piano

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

M 147 Tube microphone,

N 149 A power supply incl. power cable, SG 1 swivel mount, KT 8 microphone cable, dust cover, aluminium case

Catalog No.

М	147	Tube	(230	Volt,	EU)	ni	008435
Μ	147	Tube	(117	Volt,	US)	ni	008434
М	147	Tube	(230	Volt,	UK)	ni	008436

Selection of Accessories

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Elastic suspension, EA 1	. blk . ni	008450 006804
Table stand, MF 3		
Stand extension, STV 4Stand extension, STV 20STV 40STV 40STV 40STV 60STV 60	.blk .blk	006187 006188
Popscreen, PS 15 Popscreen, PS 20 a Windscreen, WS 87	. blk	008488
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt	. blk	006543

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

Electrical Features

When compared to other microphones, the impedance converter used in the M 147 Tube is distinguished by its extremely low self-noise level of only 12 dB-A / 24 dB CCIR weighted.

Similar to the recently introduced M 149 Tube, the new M 147 Tube combines a specifically selected vacuum tube (triode) with modern circuitry. This technique takes full advantage of the special transfer characteristics of the tube and passes the processed audio signal of the capsule to the microphone output, without any coloration or unwanted side effects.

The tube amplifies the capsule's signal by approximately 10 dB, thus preventing any possible influences from subsequent electronics. The M 147 Tube delivers a high output voltage, and therefore can feed microphone cables up to 300 m length without signal degradation.

The ideal operating conditions (anode current and heater voltage) of the tube are maintained throughout its life expectancy. A sensor lead detects any voltage drop that occurs through the microphone cable and compensates for it in the N 149 A power supply.

The tube warms up gradually using inverse current limiting to guarantee long life.

Operational Stability

Both, the capsule and the entire circuitry are shock mounted to prevent any structure-borne noise.

Because of its wide operating range, the M 147 Tube can reproduce extremely low frequency signals without distortion.

This implies that the microphone may also be sensitive to unwanted LF interference by structure-borne noise, or wind noise. To avoid possible signal degradation, we offer the EA 1 elastic suspension and the WS 87 windscreen as accessories.

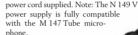
During close miking of vocals we recommend using the PS 15 or PS 20 a pop screen. You will find detailed information in our accessory catalog.

Filter

The electronic circuitry of the M 147 Tube mic has a flat frequency response from 20 Hz to well above 20 kHz. Only the attributes of the capsule determine the typical sound characteristics of the microphone.

N 149 A Power Supply

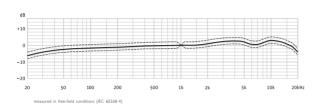
The N 149 A universal power supply works with all mains AC voltages from 100 V to 240 V, 50 or 60 Hz. Mains power is connected through a standard IEC 320 mains socket. The only difference between the three versions of the M 147 Tube set is the

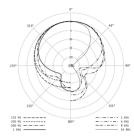






Technical Data





Acoustical operating principle Pressure gradient transducer Directional pattern Cardioid Frequency range .. 20 Hz...20 kHz Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm... ... 20 mV/Pa Rated impedance.. .50 ohms 1000 ohms Rated load impedance. Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL) 70 dB Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)... ... 82 dB Equivalent noise level, CCIR1). . 24 dB Equivalent noise level, A-weighted¹⁾ ... 12 dB-A Typical SPL (tube characteristic)2): for < 0.5% THD (for < 5% THD) . 114 (134) dB

Maximum output voltage.. 8 dBu Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier: (A-weighted) for < 0.5% THD (for < 5% THD) 102 (122) dB Powering.... Power supply N 149 A Matching connector microphone .. DIN 8F . XLR3F Matching connector power supply. .. 460 g Weight... 57 mm Diameter Length... 142 mm

Selection of Accessories



Elastic suspension EA 1 (mt)



Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 (mt)



Table stand, MF 3 (in connection with stand extension)



Table stand, MF 4 (in connection with stand extension)













according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting acccording to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS
 measured as equivalent el. input signal





he M 149 Tube is a variable dual-diaphragm microphone. The K 49 capsule – wellknown from the legendary U 47 and M 49 microphones – is followed by a tube functioning as an impedance converter. In contrast to earlier concepts – utilizing a transformer – the tube is complemented with a transformerless output circuit

design.

The M 149 Tube can thus feed long microphone cables without any coloration.

Two slide switches are located below the large, acoustically very open headgrille.

The switch at the front allows selection one of nine directional patterns. The slide switch at the rear operates a seven-step high pass filter. It allows a very fine adjustment of the cut-off frequency.

Applications

There are nine polar patterns to choose from, making this microphone an ideal choice for a wide range of recording situations.

As its ancestors, the M 149 Tube is a superb vocalist microphone, not only because of the capsule, but also due to its modern circuitry, characterized by extremely low noise level.



Acoustic features

The M 149 Tube is addressed from the front, marked with the Neumann logo. Also on the front is the switch for the selection of the polar patterns.

The capsule is mounted elastically inside the headgrille to eliminate structure borne noise. The surface below the capsule is shaped like a cone to disperse any reflected sound from the acoustic upper half space. This avoids any interference with the primary sound arriving at the capsule directly.

A large headgrille surrounds the capsule. It is acoustically very open and therefore increases the sonic realism.



The design of the microphone is a registered design of the Georg Neumann GmbH in certain countries.

Polar patterns

The polar pattern switch selects one of nine directional patterns: omnidirectional, wide-angle-cardioid, cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8, and one additional intermediate pattern between each major position.

Electrical features

The circuit of the M 149 Tube microphone has been developed to exceed traditional designs. We have selected a modern tube (triode) and combined its exceptional transmission characteristics with the advantages of our proven transformerless output circuit. The aim was to provide a more controlled environment for the audio signal on its path from the capsule to the output section.

The final stage is an integrated amplifier, especially designed for such applications. It features very low distortion (THD < 0.002 % at \pm 10 V), very low self-noise, and high output current capability. As a result, the tube circuit is completely decoupled from the microphone output and its characteristic response curve will be unaffected by very high signal levels or varying load conditions.

The lower output impedance and higher output current capability allow cable lengths up to 300 m (1000 feet) without any degradation of the audio signal.

The tube amplifier changes the high impedance of the capsule and adds 10 dB of gain to the audio signal, providing optimum operating spec-



Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle Pressure gradient transducer
Directional patternOmnidirectional, wide angle cardioid,
cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8
plus one intermediate position each
Frequency range
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm
Rated impedance
Rated load impedance
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR2) (rel. 94 dB SPL)
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ²⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ²⁾
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted2)

Typical SPL (tube characteristic) ³⁾ :	
for < 0,5% THD	120 dB
for < 5% THD	136 dB
Maximum output voltage	18 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier cardioid:	
(A-weighted) for < 0,5% THD (for < 5% THD)	101 (121) dB
Powering Power suj	oply N 149 A
Microphone matching connectors	DIN8F
Power supply matching connectors	XLR3F
Weight	730 g
Diameter	70 mm
Length	201 mm

¹⁾ Omnidirectional / cardioid / figure-8 2) according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 3) measured as equivalent el. input signal

ifications. The wide dynamic range is impressive, as peak output can be $\pm 10 \text{ V}$, at 20 mA.

The ideal operating point of the tube is maintained throughout its entire life expectancy. Plate current and filament voltage are constantly regulated. A sensor circuit monitors and compensates for any voltage drop across the microphone cable. The tube is heated up slowly through inverse current limiting to guarantee long life. Optimum operating conditions are reached within a very short time.

Filter

A seven-position slide switch is located on the back of the microphone. It selects a high-pass filter, advancing in half-octave steps between

20 Hz and 160 Hz (-3dB). This filter is useful to suppress rumble from air-conditioning and in windy situations.



In addition, the filter provides an effective tool to control the

audio signal when the microphone is used at close distance and therefore proximity effect alters the program material.

Delivery Range

The specifically designed new N 149 A power supply unit feeds the M 149 Tube through an 8-core cable. The output connector for the audio signal is a 3-pin XLR. The output signal is balanced.



The microphone comes as a set in a high-quality aluminum case, together with the 8-core microphone connecting cable, the N 149 A power supply with plug-in mains unit, the EA 170 full elastic microphone suspension and a dust cover.

Features

- Switchable tube microphone
- Transformerless circuitry
- High output level
- Pressure gradient transducer with the M 49 capsule
- Acoustically very open wire mesh cage
- Nine directional characteristics: omni, wide angle
- cardioid, cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8, and one intermediate position each
- 7fold switchable low frequency roll-off

Delivery Range

M 149 Tube Microphone
N 149 A Power supply unit with power cable,
EA 170 Elastic suspension,
KT 8 Microphone cable,
Aluminium case,
Dust cover

Catalog No.

M 149 Tube	(230 V,	EU)ni	008390
M 149 Tube	(117 V,	US)ni	008399
M 149 Tube	(230 V.	UK)ni	008403

Selection of Accessories

•
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87ni 006804 Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mtblk 006806
Table stand, MF 3blk007321 Table stand, MF 4blk007337
Stand extension, STV 4 blk .006190 Stand extension, STV 20 blk .006187 Stand extension, STV 40 blk .006188 Stand extension, STV 60 blk .006189
Popscreen, PS 15
Microphone cable, IC 3 mtblk 006543 Adapter cable AC 25blk 006600

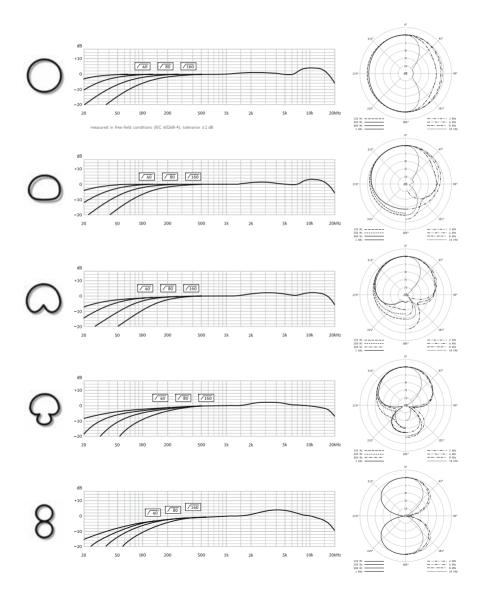
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black ni = nickel

Application Hints

- Universal tube mic
- Its warm and yet transparent sound gives volume and presence to a vocalist
- A wide range of adjustments provide the most subtle differentiation of sound, especially in the range of proximity effect
- Mic for broadcasting, dubbing, and voice-over
- Spot mic for close miking of solo instruments, especially strings, wind instruments, and piano

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.









Since the 1950s, the Neumann M 50 has been heralded as the ideal microphone for orchestral recording and string scoring. With its phenomenal transient response and unique directional characteristic, this classic mic has endeared many fans, both in the control room and on the soundstage.

The new M 150 Tube takes many of the features from the original M 50 and incorporates them in a very modern microphone. With low self noise, a Titanium membrane and capsule, transformerless tube amplifier and sophisticated power supply, the M 150 Tube is not a reissue but an entirely new microphone in its own right.

Acoustical features

The Titanium diaphragm of the pressure capsule is 12 mm in diameter and is exceedingly thin. Although Titanium has been known to have unique and desirable characteristics for some time, it has, until very recently, been very difficult to procure in the quality necessary for use in a microphone of this type.

The headgrille is shaped just like that on the original M 50, as requested by various top engineers in the recording industry. Due to mounting the pressure capsule with the diaphragm flush to the surface of a small (40 mm) sphere, the directional characteristic of the M 150 Tube is entirely unique.

At the lowest frequencies, this system is a pure omnipressure transducer with a perfectly circular polar pattern. However, in the midand upper frequencies, the pickup pattern becomes more narrow.

The M 150 Tube is an ideal microphone for any stereo, 5.1 or 7.1 surround recording, particularly DECCA Tree technique.

Features

- All Titanium capsule
- Unparalleled transient accuracy
- Pressure omni capsule for extended low frequency response
- Modern version of the worldfamous M 50
- · Very low self noise of 15 dB-A
- Transformerless tube amplifier based on the award-winning M 149 Tube microphone
- Ideal for DECCA tree recording and surround miking techniques
- Stereo sets with consecutive serial numbers

Electrical features

The dynamic range of the M 150 Tube is 119 dB, allowing reproduction of the full musical expression, without restraint.

With a low self noise of 15 dB-A, more gain can be used withnout risk of adding noise to the final product. The transformerless output circuit of this microphone allows for extremely fine reproduction of small signals and low frequency information. Also, long cable runs can be used with no loss of signal quality.



Application Hints

- Its special acoustic properties make this an ideal mic for most classical recordings
- A superb AB stereo pair for perfect balance of direct and reverberant sound
- · Decca tree, setup with three microphones
- · A highest quality spot (solo) mic

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

M 150 Tube: M 150 Tube Microphone, N 149 A Power supply, EA 170 Elastic suspension, KT 8 Connecting cable, Aluminium case

M 150 Tube Stereo-Set: 2x M 150 Tube Microphone, 2x N 149 A Power supply, 2x EA 170 Elastic suspension, 2x KT 8 Connecting cable, Aluminium case

Catalog No.

M 150 Tube	(230 V, EU)	ni	008456
M 150 Tube	(230 V, UK)	ni	008458
M 150 Tube	(117 V, US)	ni	008457
M 150 Tube	Stereo set (230 V,	EU)ni	008462
M 150 Tube	Stereo set (230 V,	UK)ni	008464
M 150 Tube	Stereo set (117 V.	US)ni	008463

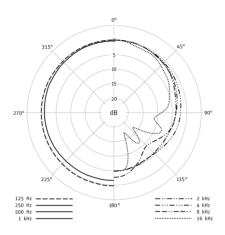
Selection of Accessories

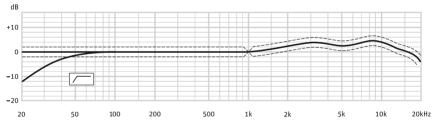
Power supply, N 149 A (EU) bl Power supply, N 149 A (US) bl Power supply, N 149 A (UK) bl	lk	008446	6
Elastic suspension, EA 170	i Ik	006804 00733	4 7
Popscreen, PS 15			
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt	lk	00654	3

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel







measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4)

Acoustical operating principle	Pressure transducer
Directional pattern	omnidirectional
Frequency range	20 Hz 20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	20 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms
Rated load impedance	1 kohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	66 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	
Equivalent noise level, CCIR1)	28 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)	15 dB-A

Typical SPL (tube characteristic) ²): 114 (134) dB for < 0.5% THD (for < 5% THD) 114 (134) dB Maximum output voltage 8 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier:
(A-weighted) for < 0.5% THD (for < 5% THD)
Powering
Matching connector microphoneDIN 8F
Matching connector power supplyXLR3F
Weight
Diameter/Length

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input sign





he TLM 49 is a large-diaphragm studio microphone with a cardioid directional characteristic and a warm sound which is especially optimized for vocal performance. It is supplied as a set, with an elastic suspension.

The design is inspired by that of the legendary M 49 and M 50 microphones of the 1950s. Naturally the TLM 49 has the typical Neumann fine matte nickel finish. The "sound design" is also oriented toward that of the M 49 and the I 147

By combining its retro look with proven Neumann transformerless circuit technology, this microphone ensures low self-noise and the use of high gain levels.

Applications

During the development phase, the sound was adjusted in extensive practical tests, so as to make the TLM 49 ideal particularly for vocal and speech recording. However, in addition, it is also suitable for instrumental applications in professional production studios and demanding home record-

Polar patterns

The large-diaphragm capsule of the TLM 49 provides a cardioid directional characteristic with a tendency toward supercardioid, due to the special capsule construction. Following the example of the M 49, high frequencies are more directional. The capsule diameter is 34 mm.

The front of the microphone is indicated by the red Neumann logo on the microphone body. The capsule is oriented so that the microphone is addressed from the front.

Acoustic features

The TLM 49 uses the famous K 47 capsule, which was also used in the M 49 and the U 47. The capsule has a linear frequency response up to the upper mid-range. Above 2 kHz there is a gentle presence boost up to 3 dB.

The capsule is enclosed by a large microphone headgrille, which is acoustically very open and is hence neutral with regard to the sound.

Electrical features

The letters TLM stand for "transformerless microphone". With TLM technology the usual output transformer is replaced by an electronic circuit.

As with traditional transformers, it ensures good common mode rejection, and prevents RF interference that may influence the balanced audio signal.

Noise signals which affect the balanced modulation line are therefore effectively suppressed. The microphone can operate at sound pressure levels of up to 140 dB, and provides a dynamic range of 117 dB (A-weighted).

Operational reliability

The entire interior structure is mounted elastically, to prevent the transmission of structure-borne noise. In addition, the capsule is mounted with a rubber shock mount.

Due to the wide frequency response, the TLM 49 can also transmit extremely low-frequency signals without coloration. Of course this means that the microphone is also sensitive to noise signals such as vibration noise and wind noise in this frequency range. The TLM 49 is therefore supplied with the elastic suspension EA 3, which effectively protects the microphone from structure-borne noise. If the microphone is addressed at extremely close range, pop screen PS 15 or PS 20 a can be used in front of the microphone to provide protection against plosive sounds.





Features

- Sound profile optimized for vocal performance
- Pressure gradient transducer with the large-diaphragm capsule of the legendary U 47
- · Cardioid characteristic
- · Retro design
- Transformerless output circuitry
- Acoustically very open wire mesh headgrille
- Complete set with elastic suspension

Application Hints

- Vocal microphone: Lends richness, power and brilliance to the voice, while remaining balanced and transparent
- Announcer's microphone for broadcasting, dubbing and voiceovers
- · Spot microphone and for recording e.g. strings, piano and guitar

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.



Delivery Range

TLM 49 Microphone, EA 3 Elastic suspension

Catalog No.

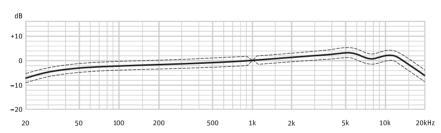
Selection of Accessories

Power supply, N 248 (EU) blk Power supply, N 248 (US) blk Power supply, N 248 (UK) blk Battery supply, BS 48 i blk	008538 008539
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87niblkblk	
Popscreen, PS 15	
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt blk Microphone cable, IC 4 ni Microphone cable, IC 4 mt blk	006547

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel





measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4)

Acoustical operating principlePressure	
Directional pattern	Cardioid
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	13 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL).	82 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	23 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾	12 dB-A

Maximum SPL for THD < 0.5%³ (THD < 5%³) 110 (140) dB Maximum output voltage for THD < 5%³ 11 (Bu Dynamic range of the amplifier (A-weighted, 0.5%³) 98 dB Dynamic range of the amplifier (A-weighted, 5%³) 117 dB Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938) 48 V ± 4 V Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938) 3.2 mA	
Matching connectorXLR3F	
Weight	
Diameter	
Length	

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal, THD₂ dominant



he TLM 103 is the ideal large diaphragm microphone for all professional and semi-professional applications requiring the utmost in sound quality on a limited budget.

By utilizing the tried and true transformerless circuit found in numerous Neumann microphones, the TLM 103 features yet unattained low self-noise and the highest sound pressure level transmission. The capsule, derived from that used in the U 87, has a cardioid pattern, is acoustically well-balanced and provides extraordinary attenuation of signals from the rear.

The TLM 103 is available in satin nickel and matte black. Delivery includes an SG 1 metal swivel mount and a wooden jeweler's box.

Applications

Due to the universal cardioid pattern, straightforward handling, extremely low self-noise level, and finally, the price, the TLM 103 is predestined for all demanding applications from home recording to professional broadcasting and commercial recording studios.

Polar pattern

The TLM 103 is equipped with a large diaphragm capsule with cardioid pattern. By focusing on this pattern – used in most recording situations – the attenuation of unwanted rear sound has been optimized.

Off-axis sounds are rendered naturally while isolation is increased. This also leads to a high feedback suppression when the microphone is used in live situations or where loud-speaker playback is a factor.

Acoustic features

The TLM 103 is addressed from the front, marked with the red Neumann logo on the microphone body.

The K 103 large diaphragm capsule is based on the K 87, well known from the U 67 / U 87 microphones.

Features

- Large diaphragm cardioid microphone
- Pressure-gradient transducer with one-diaphragm capsule
- · Transformerless circuitry
- Extremely low noise: 7 dB-A
- Includes swivel mount
- Straightforward handling for homerecording and professional studios
- High-quality professional equipment for limited budgets

Application Hints

- · A universal cardioid mic
- Vocalist recording
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting/voice over
- Due to minimal self-noise: on-air mic for radio/broadcast, very low amplitude signals, radio drama, sampling, foley/sound effects
- · Home recording and project studios
- Spot mic for wind instruments, strings, percussion, guitar amps, drum overhead

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

TLM 103 (mt) Microphone, SG 1 Stand mount swivel in Wooden box

Mono set: TLM 103 (mt) Microphone, EA 1 (mt) Elastic suspension in aluminium case

Stereo set: 2x TLM 103 (mt) Microphone, 2x EA 1 (mt) Elastic suspension in aluminium case

Studio set: TLM 103 (mt) Microphone, EA 1 (mt) Elastic suspension

Catalog No.

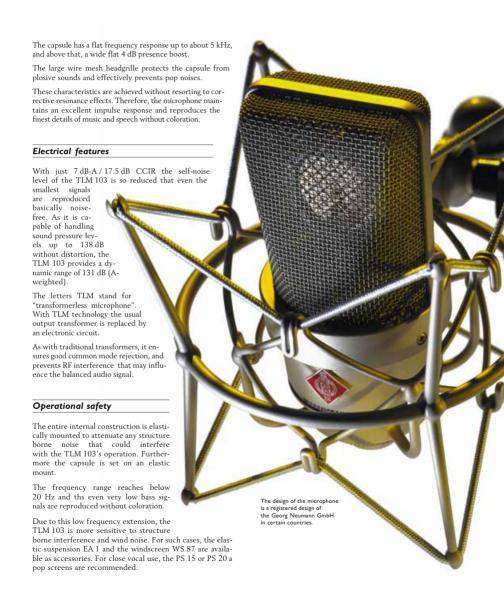
TLM 103		ni	008430
TLM 103	mt	Ыk	008431
TLM 103	Mono set	ni	008508
TLM 103	mt Mono set	Ык	008509
TLM 103:	Stereo set	ni	008501
TLM 103	mt Stereo set	Ык	008502
TLM 103.	Studio set	ni	008545
TIM 103	mt Studio set	hlk	008544

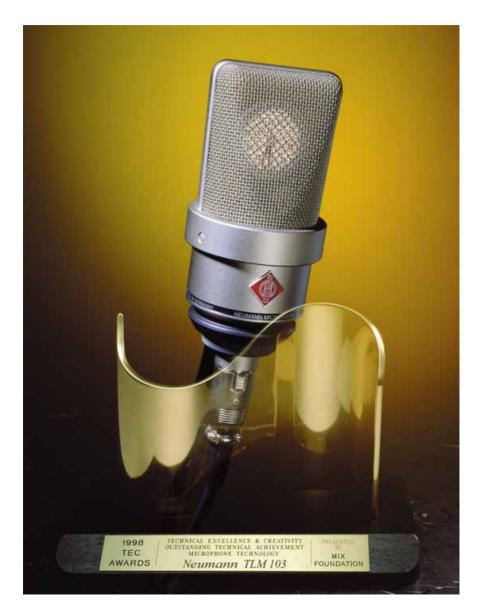
Selection of Accessories

Selection of Accessories	
Power supply, N 248 (EU)	008538
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 ni Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mt blk Elastic suspension, EA 1 mt blk Elastic suspension, EA 1 mt blk	006806 008449
Popscreen, PS 15blk	
Microphone cable, IC 3 mtblkblk	

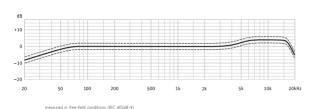
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

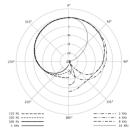
Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel





Technical Data





Acoustical operating principle .. Pressure gradient transducer Directional pattern ... Cardioid Frequency range20 Hz...20 kHz Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm 23 mV/Pa Rated impedance...... .. 50 ohms 1000 ohms Rated load impedance.. Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL) 76.5 dB Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL) 87 dB Equivalent noise level, CCIR1).. 17.5 dB Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1). .. 7 dB-A

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5%2) Maximum output voltage. 13 dBu Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted). 131 dB Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938) ... 48 V ± 4 V Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)... 3 mA Matching connector... XIR3F Weight.. арргох. 450 g Diameter 60 mm 132 mm Length..

Selection of Accessories



Power supply, N 248



Battery supply, BS 48 i



Elastic Suspension, EA 1 (mt)



Table Stand, MF 3 (in connection with IC 4)



Auditorium Hanger, MNV 87 (mt)



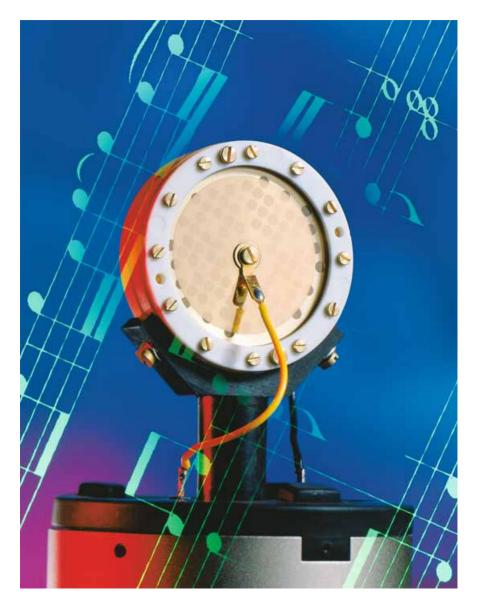






: 3 mt Microphone Coble, IC 4 (mt)

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak: A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal







Features

- Large diaphragm cardioid microphone
- Pressure-gradient transducer
- Transformerless circuitry
- · Extremely low noise: 10 dB (A)
- · Includes swivel mount
- The "plug and play" microphone for professional studios, musicians and homerecording applications
- High-quality professional equipment for mid-size budgets

The TLM 193 is a large diaphragm microphone with a cardioid polar pattern. With this microphone Neumann continues its long tradition, and is offering high end technology at an affordable price for musicians and the home record-

The microphone uses a transformerless circuit, featuring extremely low self noise and large dynamic range.

ing studio.

The polar response is very linear over a wide incidence angle. Thus, even signals coming from the side are reproduced faithfully and without coloration.

The exposed surface of the microphone capsule is at ground potential, making it immune to typical interference and contamination. The microphone is supplied with a swivel mount.

Applications

The TLM 193 is a microphone with cardioid characteristic for professional recording and live applications. It is the ideal microphone for professional productions, for musicians and project studios.

Polar pattern

The TLM 193 has a large diaphragm capsule with cardioid characteristic.

Acoustic features

The TLM 193 is addressed from the front, marked with the Neumann logo.

The large diaphragm capsule inside the headgrille has a very smooth frequency response for all polar patterns over a wide acceptance angle.

The curves are flat and parallel to the 0° frequency curve up to 10 kHz within a pickup angle of $\pm 100^{\circ}$.



The TLM 193 differs from omnidirectional pressure transducers, where, due to physical reasons, the diffuse-field and free-field responses never agree.

This microphone has a very even diffuse-field response for all polar patterns. This is important in a reverberant environment, as more reflections arrive at the microphone from different directions.

The acoustic information is not affected in its tonal quality when recorded by the microphone. This characteristic is achieved without resorting to corrective resonance effects.

Therefore, the microphone maintains an excellent impulse response reproducing all transient phenomena of music and speech without coloration.

Electrical features

The letters TLM stand for "transformerless microphone". With TLM technology the usual output transformer is replaced by an electronic circuit.

As with traditional transformers, it ensures good common mode rejection, and prevents RF interference, that may influence the balanced audio signal.

Compared to other microphones the self noise level of the TLM 193 is considerably reduced. As it is capable of handling sound pressure levels up to 140 dB without distortion, the TLM 193 provides a dynamic range of 130 dB (A-weighted).

Operational safety

All exposed surfaces of the microphone capsule, including the diaphragms, are at ground potential. This technology makes them highly

immune to electrical and atmospheric interference and contamination through microscopic dust particles.

The capsule is elastically mounted to avoid any structure borne noise that could interfere with its operation.

The frequency response of the TLM 193 amplifier is linear down to 20 Hz. Even very low

bass signals are reproduced without coloration.

This implies that the microphone becomes more sensitive to subsonic frequencies, from structure borne noise or pop and wind noise.

To avoid any LF interference, we recommend to use the EA 1 elastic suspension, the PS 15 pop screen, or the WS 89 windscreen.

Application Hints

- · A universal cardioid mic
- Ideal for close miking of instruments with high sound pressure levels
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting/dubbing
- · Home recording and project studios
- · Vocalist recording
- Shot mic for
- wind instruments
- strings
- guitar amps

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

TLM 193 Microphone SG 1 Stand mount swivel Wooden box

Catalog No.

TLM 193......blk008381

Selection of Accessories

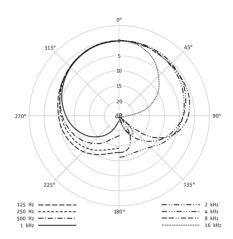
Battery	supply	, BS 48	I	blk	006	494
Power :	supply,	N 248	(EU)	blk	008	537
Power :	supply,	N 248	(US)	blk	008	538
Power :	supply,	N 248	(UK)	blk	008	539

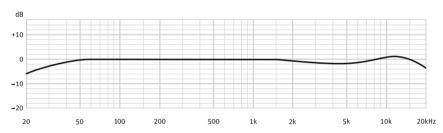
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mt ...blk 006806 Elastic suspension, EA 1 mt blk 008450

Microphone cable, IC 4 mt (with stand mount swivel)blk 006557

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel





measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4), tolerance $\pm 2\,\mathrm{dB}$

Acoustical operating principle	Cardioid 20 Hz20 kHz 18 mV/Pa 50 ohms 1000 ohms 73 dB 34 dB 21 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾	10 dB-A

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾	140 dl
Maximum output voltage	13 dB
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted	l) 130 dl
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)	48 V ± 4
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)	3 m
Matching connector	
Weight	480
Diameter	49 mn
.ength	175 mn

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal





In the world of studio microphones, the numbers "47", "67" and "87" have associations that inspire enthusiasm among professionals in the field. It is of course no coincidence that the name of the new TLM 67 contains the number "67". In many respects, the TLM 67 is based on the "workhorse" of the 1960s, the legendary U 67. Like the U 67, the TLM 67 incorporates the K 67 capsule. In addition, the special new circuit design closely reproduces the sound characteristics of the classic U 67, without the use of tubes. Similar Neumann circuit technology has already proved very successful in the TLM 49.

The TLM 67 is extremely versatile. Its three switchable directional characteristics (omnidirectional, cardioid and figure-8), selectable 10 dB pre-attenuation and high-pass filter permit detailed adjustments to be made, depending upon the specific recording situation.

Exterior design

The TLM 67 is a large-diaphragm condenser microphone in the classic Neumann style, with a unique dual-color design. The stylish pearl-gray of the microphone body combined with the classic Neumann nickel lends the microphone a touch of distinctive individuality.

The legendary, frequently imitated design of the Neumann U 67 was the first to be developed by Neumann employees in collaboration with the famous German designer, Wilhelm Braun-Feldweg. The design of the TLM 67 represents a contemporary development of that of the U 67, transferring its positive impact to the present era. The enhanced exterior design thus links past and future microphone design trends.

On the occasion of its 80th anniversary, the Neumann company is honoring its founder, Georg Neumann, with a three-dimensional metal emblem on the front of the TLM 67. The distinctive Neumann attraction is conveyed in every detail of the microphone.

Applications

Due to its extensive control features, the TLM 67 is suitable for a wide range of applications. In addition to its primary role as a vocal microphone for all types of music and spoken voice, in orchestral recordings the TLM 67 can be used as a main microphone and as a spot microphone for individual instruments.

Acoustic features

The microphone is addressed from the side on which the Neumann logo is located.

A large wire mesh grille encloses the elastically mounted double diaphragm capsule. The directional characteristics omnidirectional, cardioid or figure-8 can be selected via a switch below the grille. The selected setting is indicated by a symbol shown in a window above the switch.

Electrical features

The letters "TLM" stand for "transformerless microphone". In the TLM 67, an electronic circuit is used rather than a conventional output transformer. Like a transformer, the circuit ensures good common mode rejection, effectively suppressing interference signals that affect the balanced modulation line. The microphone can operate at sound pressure levels of up to 105 dB without distortion, and has a dynamic range of 94 dB (A-weighted), without the use of the preattenuation switch.

Filter and pre-attenuation

The pre-attenuation switch on the back of the microphone can be used to reduce transmission levels by approx. 10 dB. It should be used only when there is a risk of overloading following devices due to very high sound pressure levels. Use of the switch does not increase the dynamic range of the microphone, but rather shifts it by 10 dB, to higher sound pressure levels. The other switch on the back of the microphone can be used to change the cutoff frequency of the built-in high-pass filter, so as to suppress the effects of impact sound and wind noise, or to compensate for the proximity effect.

Operational reliability

Elastic mounting of the capsule supplies protection from the transmission of structure-borne noise. If required, the EA 87 elastic suspension and WS 87 windscreen are available as accessories, for further suppression of structure-borne and wind noise. The PS 15 or PS 20 a popscreen can be used if the microphone is to be addressed at close range.

Features

- · Sound characteristics based on the legendary U 67
- · Three switchable directional characteristics
- · Switchable high-pass filter and pre-attenuation
- · Transformerless circuit design
- · New dual-color exterior design

Application Hints*

- · Extremely versatile
- background choir)
- · Broadcasting, dubbing and voiceovers
- · Overhead microphone
- e.g. for strings, especially cello and double bass, as well as biano

Delivery Range

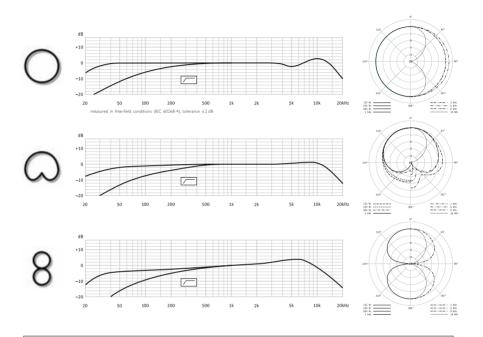
TLM 67 microphone, Case

Catalog No.

TLM 67 ... 008605

* These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experin





Technical Data

Acoustical operating principlePres	sure gradient transducer
Directional pattern	Omni/cardioid/figure-8
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	10/18/9 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms
Rated load impedance	1 kohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	65/70/64 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB	
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	29/24/30 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)	
,	
Maximum SPL (tube characteristic) ²⁾ :	
for THD < 0.5 %	110/105/111 dB
for THD < 0.5 %	130/125/131 dB
Maximum output voltage	1 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier:	
(A-weighted) for < 0.5% THD (for < 5% THE	o) 94(104) dB
Power supply	
Matching connector microphone	
Weight	
Diameter/Length	
0	

Selection of Accessories

Elastic suspension, EA 87	ni	007297
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87	ni	006804
Stand mount, SG 87		
Windscreen, WS 87	blk	006753
Popscreen, PS 15	blk	008472
Popscreen, PS 20 a	blk	008488
Battery supply, BS 48 i	blk	006494
Battery supply, BS 48 i-2	blk	006496
Power supply, N 248 EU	blk	008537
Power supply, N 248 US	blk	008538
Power supply, N 248 UK	blk	008539
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt	blk	006543
Microphone cable, IC 4	ni	006547
Microphone cable, IC 4 mt	blk	006557

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

Meaning of color codes: pgr = pearl gray, blk = black, ni = nickel, gry = gray

1) according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS = 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal





he TLM 170 R was the first microphone to use the successful fet 100 technology. Along with a balanced, transformerless output stage it features extremely low self-noise and an impressive dynamic range.

Five directional characteristics are selectable by means of a rotary switch. In the sixth po-

sition, marked "R", the directional patterns can be controlled remotely with the N 248 power supply. There is no special cable necessary for this purpose.

The microphone has at its rear a 10 dB attenuation switch for extremely high sound pressure levels, and a high-pass filter to suppress structure born noise.



Applications

The TLM 170 R condenser microphone is a large diaphragm microphone with multiple polar patterns. Its sound has a very transparent characteristic, in contrast to some of our other microphones that have a distinct personality.

Therefore, this microphone is used for many diverse applications in professional recording studios, in broadcasting, film and television, and for semiprofessional productions. The polar patterns can be selected either at the microphone itself, or controlled remotely through the special N 48 R-2 power supply.

Acoustic features

The microphone is addressed from the front, marked with the Neumann logo. The large diaphragm capsule inside the headgrille has a

Features

- Local and remote controlled large diaphragm microphone
- Pressure-gradient transducer with double membrane capsule
- Five directional characteristics: omni, wide angle cardioid, cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8
- Patented circuitry for remote and local switching of directional characteristics
- Switchable low frequency rolloff and 10 dB preattenuation
- Tiltable, elastically suspended bracket mount

very smooth frequency response for all polar patterns over a wide acceptance angle. The curves are flat and parallel to the 0° frequency curve up to 10 kHz within an

angle of ± 100°.

As a result the TLM 170 R has a very even diffuse-field response for all polar patterns. This is important in a reverberant environment, as more reflections arrive at the microphone from different directions. The acoustic information is not affected in its tonal quality when recorded by the microphone. This characteristic is achieved without re-



sorting to corrective resonance effects.

Therefore, the microphone maintains an excellent impulse response reproducing all transient phenomena of music and speech without any coloration.

The capsule is elastically mounted to avoid any structure borne noise that could interfere with its operation.

Polar patterns

In addition to the usual directional polar patterns: omnidirectional, cardioid, and figure-8, we have added a hypercardioid and wide-an-gle cardioid characteristic. When compared to the standard cardioid pattern, the hypercardioid characteristic suppresses sound from the side more efficiently. The wide-angle polar pattern is especially useful to record large sound sources.

Remote control

The N 248 controls the polar pattern remotely by varying the phantom voltage. The range is \pm 3 V of the nominal 48 V value. (According to DIN standard a range of \pm 4 V is permissible.)

The rotary switch on the microphone must be in the position R (= remote control). In this switch position the TLM 170 R microphone analyses the absolute value of the phantom power and selects the corresponding polar pattern. A standard 3-pin microphone cable is used, similar to the microphone's conventional operation. Cable lengths may be up to 300 m (1000 feet).

Electrical features

The letters TLM stand for "transformerless microphone". With TLM technology the usual output transformer is replaced by an electronic circuit.

As with traditional transformers, it ensures good common mode rejection, and prevents RF interference, that may influence the balanced audio signal.



Acoustical operating principle Pressure gradient transducer Directional pattern Omnidirectional, wide angle cardioid,
cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8
Frequency range20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm
Rated impedance50 ohms
Rated load impedance1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾	144 dB
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattenuation ²⁾	
Maximum output voltage	10 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted).	130 dB
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)	
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)	
Matching connector	XLR3F
Weight	625 g
Diameter	
Length	152 mm

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting acccording to CCIR 468-3, quasi peals; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signa

Operational safety

All exposed surfaces of the capsule, including the diaphragms, are at ground potential. This technology makes them highly immune to electrical and atmospheric interference and contamination through dust particles.

Filter and attenuation

The TLM 170 R microphone has a 10 dB at-

tenuation switch to prevent the input of the following unit from being overloaded.

A second switch at the rear allows to attenuate the frequency response below 100 Hz to suppress undesired structure borne noise.



Use on tripods

The TLM 170 R is provided with a tilting side bracket to attach the microphone to booms or stands. The bracket is equipped with rubber elements that effectively protect the microphone from mechanical shock.

If necessary, it can be mounted on the other side of the microphone as well.

When using the IC 4 cable (for example to suspend the microphone from the ceiling with the MNV 87 auditorium hanger), the bracket and its holder need to be removed.

The microphone can then be connected to the swivel mount connector of the cable.



Delivery Range

Microphone TLM 170 R (mt), Dust cover, Wooden box

Stereo set: 2x TLM 170 R (mt) Microphone, 2x EA 170 (mt) Elastic suspension, Dust cover, Aluminium case

Catalog No.

TLM	1	70	R					ni	007	165
TLM	1	70	R	mt				Ыk	007	166
TLM	1	70	R	Stere	20	set		ni	008	503
TLM	1	70	R	mt S	ter	eo	set	blk	008	504

Selection of Accessories

Battery supply, BS 48 i	ык 008537 ык 008538
Elastic suspension, EA 170 Elastic suspension, EA 170 mt	
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mt	
Popscreen, PS 20 a Windscreen, WS 87	
Microphone cable, IC 4 Microphone cable, IC 4 mt	

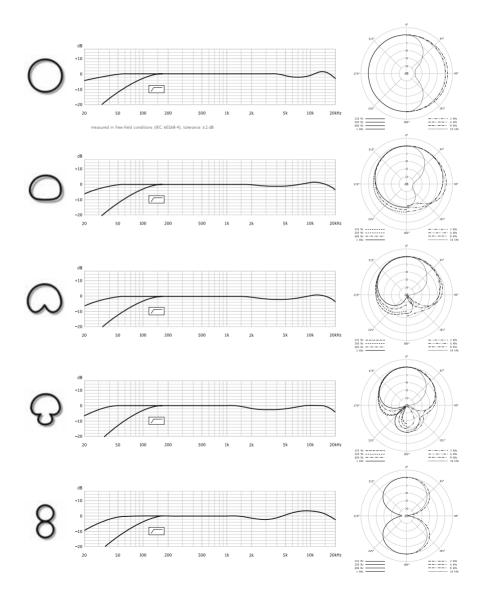
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalor.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black ni = nickel

Application Hints

- For universal use, very transparent, without coloration
- Announcer's mic for broadcasting, dubbing, voice-over
- Ideal mic for close miking of instruments with high sound pressure levels
- Spot mic for wind instruments, especially trumpet and saxophone, strings, piano, kick drum, guitar amps
- During recordings when the mic is in a location where it is difficult to change polar patterns, for example, suspended from a ceiling. A special remote control is available.

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.









Features

- Variable large diaphragm microphone
- Pressure-gradient transducer with double membrane capsule
- The studio microphone classic

 Three directional characteristics: omni, cardioid, figure-8
- Switchable low frequency rall-off
- Switchable 10 dB preattenuation
- Ideal as main and as support microphone in the most differing recording situations

he U 87 is probably the best known and most widely used Neumann studio micro-

phone. It is equipped with a large dual-diaphragm capsule with three directional patterns: omnidirectional, cardioid and figure-8. These are selectable with a switch below the headgrille.

A 10 dB attenuation switch is located on the rear. It enables the microphone to handle sound pressure levels up to 127 dB without distortion.



Furthermore, the low frequency response can be reduced to compensate for proximity effect.

Abblications

The U 87 Ai condenser microphone is a large diaphragm microphone with three polar patterns and a unique frequency and transient response characteristic.

Users recognize the microphone immediately by its distinctive design. It is a good choice for most general purpose applications in studios, for broadcasting, film and television.

The U 87 Ai is used as a main microphone for orchestra recordings, as a spot mic for single instruments, and extensively as a vocal microphone for all types of music and speech.

Acoustic features

The U 87 Ai is addressed from the front, marked with the Neumann logo.

The frequency response of the cardioid and figure-8 directional characteristics are very flat for frontal sound incidence, even in the upper frequency range.

The microphone can be used very close to a sound source without the sound becoming unnaturally harsh.

By means of a high-pass filter interferences through subsonic and low frequencies are reduced remarkably.



Polar batterns

The dual-diaphragm capsule is elastically mounted and protected by a large headgrille.

A switch below the headgrille selects the three directional patterns: omnidirectional, cardioid and figure-8.

A window above this switch shows the symbol of the selected characteristic.



Electrical features

The letter A in the name indicates a more recent generation, as compared to the U 87 i microphones that were built from 1967 to 1986. Modifications apply to the electronic components of the microphone only; the capsule remained unchanged.

The present-day circuitry increases the operational headroom of the U 87 Ai by supplying the bias voltages for the capsule through a reduced resistance. The result is a higher sensitivity of 10 dB for identical sound pressure levels, and an improved S/N ratio of 3 dB.

Filter and attenuation

A switch located at the rear attenuates the sensitivity by 10 dB. When this switch is activat-

ed, the microphone accepts sound pressure levels up to 127 dB (equivalent to a sound pressure of 45 Pa) without distortion

An additional switch at the rear allows to change the microphone's cutoff frequency. This reduces low frequency interference directly at the input of the microphone amplifier.

This setting also compensates for the unavoidable bass boost that occurs with all pressure gradient transducers when they are used at close distance (proximity effect).

The cardioid characteristic maintains a smooth frequency response at a distance of 30 to

40 cm, the figure-8 characteristic even at a distance of 15 to 20 cm.





Application Hints

- For universal use
- The classical studio mic for vocalists (soloists and background vocalists)
- Announcer's mic for broadcasting, dubbing. voice-over
- Overhead
- · Spot mic for
- wind instruments
- strings (especially cello and double bass) - biano
- hercussion
- · Note: To record instruments with very high sound bressure levels we recommend our mics with TLM circuitry

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

Microphone U 87 Ai (mt) in Wooden box

Stereo set: 2x U 87 Ai (mt) Microphone, 2x EA 87 (mt) Elastic suspension, 2x Dust cover, Aluminium case

Catalog No.

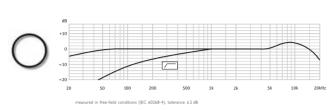
U 87 Ai	ni	007022
U 87 Ai mt	blk	007023
U 87 Ai Stereo set	ni	008505
1187 Ai mt Steren set	hlk	008506

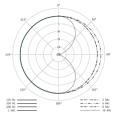
Selection of Accessories

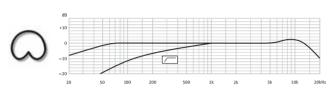
Battery supply, BS 48 i
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87ni 006804 Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mtblk 006806
Elastic suspension, EA 87ni007297 Elastic suspension, EA 87 mtblk007298
Stand mount swivel, SG 87blk 008619
Popscreen, PS 20 ablk 008488 Windscreen, WS 87blk006753
Microphone cable, IC 4 mtblk 006557

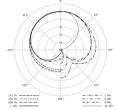
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

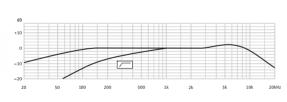














Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle Pressure gradient transducer Directional pattern Omnidirectional, cardioid, figure-8 .. 20 Hz...20 kHz Frequency range . Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm ... 20/28/22 mV/Pa1) .200 ohms Rated impedance 1000 ohms Rated load impedance. Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR2) (rel. 94 dB SPL)68/71/69 dB¹⁾ Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted²⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL). .79/82/80 dB¹⁾ Equivalent noise level, CCIR2). .. 26/23/25 dB1) Equivalent noise level, A-weighted²⁾. .. 15/12/14 dB-A¹⁾

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5%3)	7 dB (cardioid)
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattenuation3)	127 dB
Maximum output voltage	390 mV
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier, A-weighted	105 dB
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)	48 V ± 4 V
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)	0.8 mA
Matching connector	XLR3F
Weight	500 g
Diameter	56 mm
Length	200 mm

1) Omnidirectional / cardioid / figure-8-2) according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 3) measured as equivalent et input signal



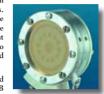


Features

- Variable large diaphragm microphone
- Pressure-gradient transducer with double membrane capsule
- Five directional characteristics: omni, wide angle cardioid, cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8
- Thereby most versatile in all recording situations
- Two-stage roll-off filter
- Switchable 6 dB preattenuation
- Extended frequency range in comparison to U 87 Ai

he U 89 is a studio microphone for universal applications. The headgrille protects a dual-diaphragm capsule. A rotary switch be-

low the headgrille selects from five different polar patterns. Therefore the microphone can be adapted easily to large sound sources, and those that are spread wide apart, or to sound sources to be recorded at a greater distance.



The amplifier accepts sound pressure levels up to 134 dB without distortion. This figure

can be increased to 140 dB. An additional rotary switch activates a filter that changes the low frequency response either below 80 Hz or 160 Hz.

Applications

The U 89 i is similar in appearance to the U 87. It is of smaller size, and lighter weight. It features five instead of three directional characteristics and a higher maximum sound pressure level which make this microphone easier adaptable to different applications.

Polar patterns

In addition to the usual directional polar patterns: omnidirectional, cardioid, and figure-8, we have added a hypercardioid and wide-angle cardioid characteristic.

When compared to the standard cardioid pattern, the hypercardioid characteristic suppresses sound from the side more efficiently. The wide-angle polar pattern is especially useful to record large sound sources.

Acoustic features

The microphone is addressed from the front, marked with the Neumann logo. The large diaphragm capsule has a very smooth frequency response for all polar patterns over a wide acceptance angle. The frequency response curves are flat up to 10 kHz within a pickup angle of \pm 100°.

As a result the U 89 i has a very even diffusefield response for all polar patterns. This is important in a reverberant environment when more reflections arrive at the microphone capsule. The acoustic information is not affected in its tonal quality when recorded by the microphone. This characteristic is achieved without resorting to corrective resonance effects.

The capsule it is elastically mounted to avoid any structure borne noise that could interfere with its operation.

Filter and attenuation

The amplifier handles sound pressure levels up to 134 dB without distortion.

With a self noise level of 17 dB (A-weighted)

the total dynamic range is 117 dB. Maximum sound pressure level is 140 dB when the -6 dB rotary switch is in the ON position.



A low frequency roll-off at 80 Hz or 160 Hz can be activated with the third rotary switch below the headgrille.

This filter suppresses low frequency interference, yet maintains an even frequency response

for close-up sound sources, for example, when proximity effect could adversely affect the program material.



A steep high-pass filter in the LIN position prevents the output transformer of the microphone from being overloaded

due to undesired subsonic frequencies.

Operational safety

All exposed surfaces of the microphone capsule, including the diaphragms, are at ground potential. This technology makes them highly immune to electrical and atmospheric interference and contamination through microscopic dust particles.

Delivery Range

Microphone U 89 i (mt) Wooden box

Catalog No.

U	89	i		ni	006449
II	20	i	mt	hll	006450

Selection of Accessories

Battery supply, BS 48 i
Auditorium hanger, MNV 87ni 006804 Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mtblk 006806
Elastic suspension, EA 89 Ani 007195 Elastic suspension, EA 89 A mtblk 007196
Stand mount swivel, SG 89blk 008620
Popscreen, PS 20 ablk 008488 Windscreen, WS 89blk007197
Microphone cable, IC 4 mt (with stand mount swivel)blk 006557

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

Abblication Hints

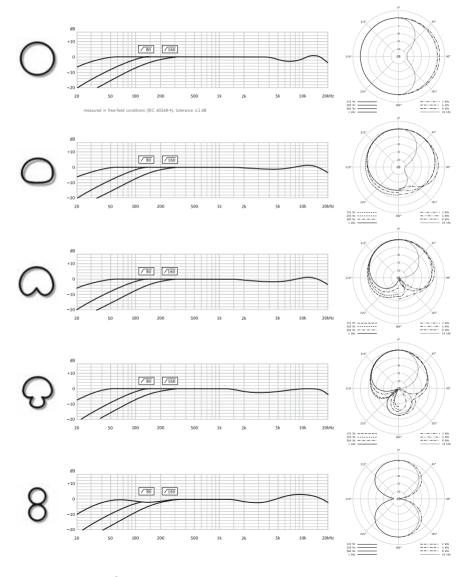
- · A microphone for universal usage
- Use as spot mic for
- wind instruments,
 strings,
- piano

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Acoustical operating principlePressi Directional patternOmnidirection	
cardioid,	hypercardioid, figure-8
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	8 mV/Pc
Rated impedance	150 ohms
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	66 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB :	SPL)77 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR1)	28 dE

Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾ 17 dB-A Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾ 134 dB Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattenuation ²⁾ 140 dB Maximum output voltage 800 mV Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted) 117 dB Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938) 48 V ± 4 V Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938) 0.8 mA Matching connector XLRSF	
Weight 400 g Dimensions Ø 46 mm x 185 mm	

according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting acccording to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input sign





ombining the Neumann KK 104/105 S capsule heads with the Sennheiser SKM 5200/SKM 5000 N* Wireless System thrusts the legendary Neumann sound into the wireless domain, thus opening up new dimensions in sound for sophisticated live-performance engineering.

Neumann KK 104/105 S Capsule Heads for Sennheiser SKM 5200/SKM 5000 N* Wireless Systems

In terms of engineering, the KK 104/105 S are based on the KMS 105, 140, and 150 family of wired vocalist microphones.

They inherit not only their outstanding tonal characteristics and specifications but also their sturdiness and effi-



Features

- Neumann capsule head engineering expands with Sennheiser liveperformance engineering
- Cardioid (KK 104 S) and Supercardioid (KK 105 S) characteristic
- Low susceptibility to handling noise
- Built-in, highly effective suppression of popping noises
- · Easy dismantling for cleaning
- Pure, open, and neutral sound transmission

ciency in suppressing popping and handling noise.

The Sennheiser SKM 5200 and SKM 5000 N handheld transmitter are advanced versions of the SKM 5000*, optimized for the Neumann capsule heads, and ensuring reliable, interference-free, high-quality transmission of the capsule signal to the corresponding Sennheiser receiver.

The capsule and handheld transmitter are available with the typical Neumann nickel-colored finish and in black. The KK 104/105 S package includes a spacious, roadworthy nylon

Delivery Range

for Sennheiser SKM 5200 and SKM 5000 N* Wireless Systems:

KK 104 S (bk) Capsule head, Padded nylon bag KK 105 S (bk) Capsule head, Padded nylon bag KK 105 HD (bk) Capsule head,

Padded nylon bag Catalog No.

ΚK	104	S	ni	008534
ΚK	104	S bk	blk	008533
ΚK	105	S	ni	008474
ΚK	105	S bk	blk	008476
ΚK	105	HD	ni	008559
KK	105	HD bk	hlk	008560

Selection of Accessories

Windscreen, WSS 100blk 007352

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

Αρφlication Hints

- · Vocals and speech on stage
- · Especially suited for in-ear-monitoring
- Especially suitable with front-of-stage monitor systems
- · For feedback-prone environment

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.



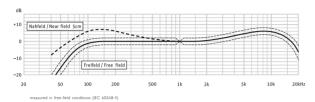
Technical Data KK 104/105 S (incl. SKM 5200/SKM 5000 N)

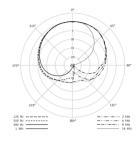
Directional pattern	
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohms	
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	42/44 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)	31/33 dB-A
Max. SPL for 0.5% THD ²	
Max. SPL for 3% THD2)	153/ 155 dB
Dynamic range (A-weighted)	>117 dB-A

Frequency range	
Switching bandwidth	
Transmitter frequencies	
RF-output	
Noise suppression system	
Weight (incl. transmitter + power supply	
Dimensions (+ transmitter)	length: 257 mm, Ø 48 mm

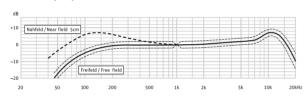
¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input sign

KK 104 S





KK 105 S (HD)











he KMS 104 and KMS 105 microphones have been developed to permit optimal transmission of the human voice, and are thus microphones of choice for demanding live applications. The KMS 105, which has already been available on the market for some time, has become an internationally recognized standard in the field of high-quality stage microphones.

Due to their low self-noise and crosstalk behavior which is free of coloration, both microphones are ideal for use with in-ear monitoring

The KMS 104 has a microphone capsule with a cardioid directional characteristic which provides the best possible suppression of sounds originating from behind the microphone. In contrast,

with its supercardioid characteristic the KMS 105 is particularly good at suppressing sounds originating from the entire 180° hemisphere behind the microphone. The user can thus select the version that is optimally suited to the specific application.

The high acoustic resolution and smooth frequency response of the microphones ensure that the musician has optimal control of the stage performance at all times.

sure levels prevent the microphones from being overloaded even by strong plosive sounds.

In spite of excellent pop protection, sibilants and "S" sounds are transmitted with their natural accentuation, as is possible only with condenser microphones. Furthermore, the above-mentioned acoustic filters are designed so that the distinctive directional characteristics of the capsules are preserved even in the bass range. The filters thus ensure a very high level of feedback protection for the KMS 104 and KMS 105 vocalist microphones when they are used with a stage sound system.

Electrical features

Since vocalist microphones are typically addressed at close range, for the bass frequency response of the microphones, electronic compensation is used for the proximity effect in the respective capsules.

In addition, each microphone has an invariable, built-in highpass filter with a cutoff frequency of 120 Hz (-3 dB,

measured in a free sound field). The dynamic range of the KMS 104/105 is 132 dB, and the maximum sound pressure level is 150 dB.

The low self-noise level of only 18 dB-A permits both microphones to be used at high gain levels without the risk of additional noise. Even at large distances, the microphones thus operate with a high signal-to-noise ratio, facilitating the freedom of movement and creativity that are important to the artist.

Due to the transformerless output circuit, the microphone signals can be transmitted even through long cables without loss of sound.



cy range and a fine resolution of transients.

In both microphones, carefully adjusted acoustic filters and transformerless impedance converters that can handle very high sound pres-

The studio condenser capsules used in both microphone versions provide the basis for transmitting all the nuances of the human voice. In comparison with other handheld microphones, which operate mostly with dynamic capsules, the KMS series has a particularly high acoustic transparency, a wide frequen-

Mechanical features

Microphones designed for use on stage require a particularly robust construction. The KMS 104 and KMS 105 therefore have thick-walled metal housings, which also provide effective protection against handling noise.

The microphone headgrilles are made of hardened steel. If required, they can easily be unscrewed to permit cleaning of the interior acoustic filters.





Delivery Range

The KMS 104 and KMS 105 microphones, with a matching stand clamp, are supplied in an attractive padded nylon bag that is sufficiently durable for touring.

Features

- Neumann sound on stage
- Excellent transparency for vocals/speech
- Cardioid/Supercardioid polar pattern with excellent feedback rejection
- · Without off-axis coloration
- · Transformerless output
- Effective pop shielding without any side effects
- Set includes stand clamp

Application Hints

- · Vocals and speech on stage
- Announcer's mic for broadcasting/dubbing
- Especially suited for in-ear-monitoring
- For feedback-prone environment

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

KMS 104/105 Microphone SG 105 Stand clamp Padded nylon bag

Catalog No.

KMS	104	nini	008548
KMS	104	bkblk	008549
KMS	105	nini	008454
KMS	105	bk blk	00845

Selection of Accessories

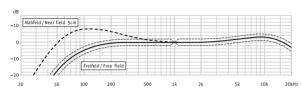
Battery supply, BS 48 i Battery supply, BS 48 i-2 Power supply, N 248 EU Power supply, N 248 US Power supply, N 248 UK	ык 006496 ык 008537 ык 008538
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt Adapter cable, AC 25 Adapter cable, AC 27	blk 006600
Table stand, MF 3	blk 007352

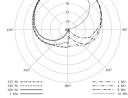
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel



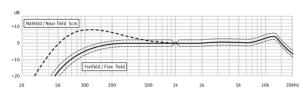
KMS 104

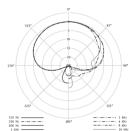




measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4)

KMS 105





Technical Data

Acoustical operating principlePressure	gradient transducer
Directional patternco	rdioid/supercardioid
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	4.5 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	66 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL).	76 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	28 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)	18 dB-A

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾ 150 dB Maximum output voltage 12 dBu
Dynamic range of the mic. amplifier (A-weighted)
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)
Matching connectorXLR3F
Weightapprox. 300 g
Diameter
Length

1) according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS = 2) measured as equivalent el. input sign

Selection of Accessories















Series 180

Miniature
Microphones





The "Series 180" consists of three compact miniature microphones with patterns that satisfy the demands of all common studio applications. Because of its optimized mechanical construction and conscious omission of modularity, which is unnecessary in many cases, the "Series 180" is predestined for economy-minded production and home recording studios.

The KM 183 omnidirectional and KM 185 hypercardioid microphones are based on the tremendously successful KM 184 cardioid microphone, which has become a standard within the global studio community in just a very short time.

All "Series 180" microphones are available with either matte black or nickel finish. They come in a folding box with a windshield and two stand mounts that permit connection to the microphone body, or the XLR-connector.

Applications

Their slender shapes and the transmission characteristics described below make the "Series 180" especially suitable for a very wide range of tasks in the radio and television sector.

Acoustic features

The KM 183 and KM 184 microphones are the successors of the well proven KM 83 and KM 84, which have been used since the seventies worldwide with great success. The KM 185 rounds out the series with a hypercardioid microphone.

The KM 183 is a pressure transducer with a boost of approximately 7 dB at 10 kHz in the free field. In the diffuse sound field it has a flat frequency response.

Features

- Three different miniature microphones for all typical studio applications
- Successor of the worldwide successful KM 83/84
- · Transformerless circuitry
- Trouble-free operation also with unbalanced equipment (e.g., DAT recorders)
- Set includes windshield and two different microphone clamps



The pressure gradient transducers KM 184 and KM 185 feature very smooth frequency responses not only for the 0° axis, but also for lateral (off-axis) sound incidence. In typical usage, there is no coloration of sound over a wide pickup angle.

Although the KM 184 has the same capsule as the KM 84, the microphone differs slightly on the 0° frequency response: The KM 184 has a gentle rise at about 9 kHz, a characteristic that was introduced very successfully with the KM 140. The result is a tonal balance that is fresher and livelier when compared to the KM 84 with its flat frequency response in that hand

This difference was achieved with just a slight change of the capsule's rear opening, and is not due to resonances.

The KM 185 with its hypercardioid characteristic features attenuation of sound incidence from the side or rear of about 10 dB, with minimum sensitivity at an angle of 120°.

Electrical features

The "Series 180" microphones have the same transformerless circuitry as is used in the KM 100 system, resulting in excellent technical specifications: Compared to the KM 84 the dynamic range of the KM 184 increased by 24 dB mainly through the reduction of self-noise level to only 22 dB (CCIR) and an increased sound pressure handling capability of up to 138 dB.

The microphones operate without any problems, even if the input of following equipment happens to be unbalanced, for example as in some DAT recorders.

The output of the "Series 180", as in all Neumann microphones, is balanced and phantom (48V) powered.

Economy

The "Series 180" is a good choice for all users who look for a high-quality miniature microphone, but do not need the complex, modular KM 100 system, which continues to be part of the Neumann product range.

The mechanical construction was simplified, for example, capsule and output stage cannot be separated from each other. For this reason the "Series 180" is an economical alternative without giving up the electroacoustic features the users expect from Neumann microphones.

Delivery Range

KM 183 (mt) ... 185 (mt) Microphone, WNS 100 Windscreen, SG 21 bk Stand mount

Stereo set: 2x KM 183 (mt) ... 185 (mt) Microphone, 2x WNS 100 Windscreen, 2x SG 21 bk Stand mount, Wooden box

Catalog No.

ΚМ	183ni 008437
KM	183 mtblk 008438
KM	183 Stereo setni 008522
KM	183 mt Stereo setblk 008521
KΜ	184 ni 008439
KM	184 mtblk 008389
KM	184 Stereo setni 008524
ΚM	184 mt Stereo setblk 008523
ΚM	185ni 008440
ΚM	185 mtblk 008441
KM	185 Stereo setni 008526
KM	185 mt Stereo setblk 008525

Selection of Accessories

EA 2124 A	mt		blk	0084	33
Auditorium	hanger,	MNV 21	mt blk	0068	02
Popscreen,	PS 15		blk	0084	72
Windscreen	, WS 1	00	blk	0067	5

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

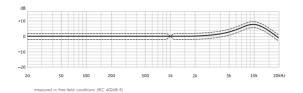






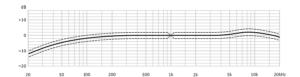
Technical Data

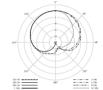




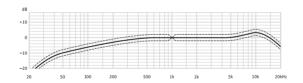


KM 184





KM 185





Technical Data KM 183 / KM 184 / KM 185

Acoustical operating principle Pressure/Pressure	gradient	transduce	r
Directional patternomnidirectional/ca			
Frequency range	20 H	z20 kH:	z
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	12/15.	/10 mV/Pa	3
Rated impedance		. 50 ohm:	s
Rated load impedance	1	000 ohm:	s
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	70	172170 dE	3
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL).	81	/81/79 dE	3
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	24	122124 dE	3

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal



Application Hints

KM 183

- For close miking of instruments when there is no need to attenuate extraneous noise, and in a balanced acoustic environment to record
- acoustic guitar,
- wind instruments,
- strings,
- percussion, - drums
- Ideal as AB stereo pair because of the flat frequency response in the diffuse sound field
- · As a main mic, especially for capturing room acoustics
- · For stereo recordings with a baffle plate
- · As a spot mic for
- biano.
- wind instruments,
- organ,
- choir

KM 184

- For universal use, especially for recording situations when it is necessary to attenuate off-axis sound (mainly from the rear) from other nearby instruments.
- As XY and ORTF stereo pair
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting
- · Spot mic, overhead
- Close miking of
- strings,
- wind instruments,
- percussion,
- Leslie speakers,
- guitar amps

KM 185

- Especially for recording situations when it is necessary to attenuate off-axis sound (lateral and rear) from other nearby instruments.
- As XY stereo pair
- · Overhead, toms
- \bullet In situations that are susceptible to acoustic feedback
- To attenuate unwanted sound of nearby instruments
- · Recording of speech, as in
- TV,
- movie and video productions,
- PA systems
- Produces especially warm and bass supporting sound for artists who perform in proximity effect range

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.



KM 100

Miniature
Microphone System

www.neumann.com



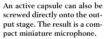
Features

- Miniature microphones with 7 exchangeable cabsules
- Active capsules, detachable up to 50 m from the output stage
- Great variability through capsule extensions and goosenecks
- Switchable 10 dB preattenuation
- Set includes windshield and two different clamps
- · Transformerless circuitry
- Extensive accessories

he variable condenser miniature microphone system consists of several active microphone capsules with different directional characteristics, an output stage, and numerous accessories.

Currently there are seven active capsules available: omni diffuse-field equalized, omni free-field equalized, cardioid, wide-angle cardioid, cardioid with bass roll-off, hypercardioid, and figure-8.

Through the modular construction of mic capsules and the output stage it is very easy to adapt the system to a wide range of applications. The mic becomes nearly invisible during work with cameras (film, video), on stage, or suspended from the ceiling in a concert hall.







Construction

The microphones are only 92 or 110 mm resp. long and 22 mm in diameter. They consist of the condenser capsule and the output stage. Both parts can be unscrewed from each other. The system offers several condenser capsules with different directional characteristics.

Numerous accessories can be mounted between the capsules and the output stage. The capsules attach to cables, capsule extensions, swivel mounts, table stands, goosenecks, stereo mounts, and hangers. Therefore, it is very easy to adapt the system to a wide range of applications.

The active capsule itself is only 35 or 47 mm resp. long. The KM 100 output stage and

the active microphone capsule may be separated by up to 50 m of interconnecting cable. These cables are 3 mm in diameter, and therefore very inconspicuous.



Acoustic features

AK 20 is a pressure gradient transducer with the figure-8 characteristic, realized with a single diaphragm. The diaphragm diameter is just 16 mm. All sound field components reach the diaphragm directly. This results in identical frequency response curves and output levels at 0° and 180° sound incidence. Corresponding accessories allow combining the AK 20 with other active capsules or microphones to obtain an MS-Stereo setup.

AK 30 is a diffuse-field equalized pressure transducer with a flat frequency response up to 10 kHz (in the diffuse field). In the free sound field this microphone has a boost of approximately 7 dB at 10 kHz.

AK 31 is a free-field equalized pressure transducer with a flat frequency response up to 20 kHz (in the free field). In the diffuse sound field this microphone has a high frequency rolloff above 5 kHz.

AK 40 is a pressure gradient transducer with cardioid characteristic. The frequency curves are very smooth and match 0° sound incidence. Sound from sources within a pickup angle of \pm 135° is reproduced without any coloration.

AK 43 is a pressure gradient transducer with wide-angle cardioid characteristic. Attenuation at 90° is 4 dB, at 135° it is 8 dB and at 180° it is 11 dB. The frequency response curves for sound sources within an angle of \pm 90° are parallel up to 12 kHz.

AK 45 is a pressure gradient transducer with cardioid characteristic, similar to the AK 40. However, it has an acoustic bass roll-off that is useful during applications when subsonic and low frequencies may cause difficulties. The AK 45 is optimized for a flat low frequency response at a recording distance of 15 cm ("speech cardioid").

AK 50 is a pressure gradient transducer with hypercardioid characteristic. Attenuation of sound incidence from the side or rear is about 10 dB, with minimum sensitivity at an angle of 120°.





Electrical features

The KM 100 is phantom powered (48 V) and uses transformerless output circuitry. This has several advantages. It features high output capability and extremely low self noise. It provides

exceptionally clean sound, free of any coloration. As with traditional transformers, this circuit approach ensures good common mode rejection. The balanced output signal is protected against interference.

The construction is extremely compact. The entire microphone circuitry is on a single hybrid module measuring only 2 cm² in area. It is built into the microphone capsule, therefore the term "active capsules".

All sensitive components are protected within the capsule. As a result, the quality of the audio signal is never compromised through the use of accessories, for example, when the capsule is detached from the output stage and mounted on a cable or a gooseneck.



Even with a long cable between active capsule and output stage, the signal is immune to external interference.

Preattenuation

The output stage has a 10 dB switch. Attenuation is achieved by reducing the capsule voltage to one third.

When the switch is on, the microphone is capable of accepting sound pressure levels up to 150 dB without being overloaded.



Connectors

To diminish the number of connectors within the KM 100 System some accessories were modified. They can now be screwed directly onto the KM 100 output stage without using the KA 100 cable adapter. The new accessories which include the cable adapter, were renamed adding the suffix KA. For example: LC 3 is now LC 3 KA.

The separate KA 100 cable, needed for older accessories, will be available also in future.

The KM 100 output stage has a 3-pin XLR connector.

Sound diffraction sphere

The SBK 130 sound diffraction sphere slips onto the front of the KM 130/KM 131 pressure microphones. The diaphragm becomes an integral part of the surface of the sphere. This affects the frequency response of the microphones.

While sounds coming from the front-half space are emphasized by up to 2.5 dB between 2 kHz and 10 kHz, sounds arriving from the rear-half space are attenuated by a maximum of 2.5 dB in the range above 5 kHz.

Since the sound diffraction sphere causes the pressure buildup of the KM 130/KM 131 pressure microphones to begin earlier, the frequency response rises smoothly in the middle and upper range. This is similar to a typical pressure gradient microphone, where the directivity increases with rising frequencies. However, since the KM 130/KM 131 are pressure microphones, they maintain a linear sensitivity down to the lowest frequencies.

This changing directivity allows to record at a greater distance from the sound source, and makes the KM 130/KM 131 microphones especially suited as stereo main microphones in A-B configurations.

KM 100 F Output stage

The KM 100 F output stage is an alternative to the KM 100 output stage. In contrast to the KM 100 output stage with a flat frequency response, the KM 100 F attenuates frequencies below 80 Hz at 6 dB/octave. This eliminates or suppresses interference caused by wind or structure-borne noise.

A built-in slide switch allows to raise the cutoff frequency (-3 dB point) from $80\,\mathrm{Hz}$ to $120\,\mathrm{Hz}$. An additional slide switch lowers the sensitivity by $10\,\mathrm{dB}$.

Stereo recordings

By means of the AC 30 adapter cable two active capsules, AK 20 and e.g. AK 40 can be connected as MS stereo pair directly with the MTX 191 (A) matrix amplifier. The XY or MS signal is then available at the 5-pin XLR output connector of the MTX 191 (A), and the recording angle can be electrically remote controlled. The output stages KM 100 are then not required.

Stereo set

The cardioid and hypercardioid microphones are also available as complete stereo sets, SKM 140 and SKM 150, including all accessories in a single jew-











Accessories*



AK 20, Active capsule Catalog No.: 071659



AK 30, Active capsule Catalog No.: 069001



AK 31, Active capsule Catalog No.: 069002



AK 40, Active capsule Catalog No.: 069007



AK 43, Active capsule Catalog No.: 069014



AK 45, Active capsule Catalog No.: 069015



AK 50, Active capsule Catalog No.: 069016



KA 100, Cable adapter Catalog No.: 007330



KM 100, Output stage Catalog No.: 007395



KM 100 F, Output stage Catalog No.: 007376



SBK 130, Sound diffraction sphere for dia. 22 mm, Catalog No.: 007371



100

BS 48 i, Battery supply Catalog No.: 006494



BS 48 i-2, Battery supply Catalog No.: 006496



N 248, Power supply EU: Catalog No.: 008537 US: Catalog No.: 008538 UK: Catalog No.: 008539



IC 3 mt, Microphone cable Catalog No.: 006543



Extension cable LC 2, 10 m, Catalog No.: 006690



Microphone cable LC 3 KA, 5 m, Catalog No: 008408 LC 3 KA, 10 m, Catalog No: 008409



DS 21 mt, Double mount Catalog No.: 006798



DS 100-1, Double swivel mount (for KVF ... extension tubes) Catalog No.: 008491



DS 120, Double mount Catalog No.: 007343

^{*)} Detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.





EA 2124 A mt, Elastic suspension Catalog No.: 008433



KVF 118 KA, Capsule extension (with gooseneck, 300 mm) Catalog No.: 008410



KVF 158 KA, Capsule extension (with gooseneck, 700 mm) Catalog No.: 008411



KVFF 148 KA, Capsule extension (with double gooseneck, 700 mm) Catalog No.: 008412



MF 2, Table stand (with rubber mounted thread) Catalog No.: 007266



MF 3, Table stand Catalog No.: 007321



MF 4, Table stand Catalog No.: 007337



MF 5, Table stand Catalog No.: 008489



MA, Microphone fishpole Catalog No.: 006771



MF-AK Table Stand (with Swivel Joint) Catalog No.: 008453



MNV 21 mt MNV 21 mt Auditorium hanger with clamp for KM ... Catalog No.: 006802



MNV 87 mt Audit (with threaded adapter) Catalog No.: 006806



MNV 100, Auditorium hange (with clamp for AK ...) Catalog No.: 006811



SG 21 bk Swivel mount Catalog No.: 008613



SG 100, Swivel mount (for KVF ...) Catalog No.: 006688



SG 100-1, Swivel mount Catalog No.: 008490



SG-AK Swivel Mount Catalog No.: 008452



SGE 100, Swivel mount for MF 2 (with rubber mounted thread for AK ...) Catalog No.: 006742



SMK 8 i, Gooseneck Catalog No.: 006181

^{*)} Detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog...

Accessories



SMK 100 KA, Gooseneck (with cable, 160 mm) Catalog No.: 008413



SMK 100-2 KA, Double gooseneck (with cable, 160 mm) Catalog No.: 008414



PS 15, Pop screen Catalog No.: 008472



STH 100, Stereo mount (for 2xAK ... with LC 3) Catalog No.: 007315





Stand extension
STV 4, Catalog No.: 006190
STV 20, Catalog No.: 006187
STV 40, Catalog No.: 006188
STV 60, Catalog No.: 006189



TF 221 c, Table flange (with rubber mounted thread) Catalog No.: 007278



Windscreen, 45 mm WNS 100 blk, Cat. No: 007323 WNS 100 red. Cat. No: 007324 WNS 100 gm, Cat. No: 007325 WNS 100, yel. Cat. No: 007326 WNS 100, blu. Cat. No: 007327



WS 100, Windscreen, 90 mm Catalog No.: 006751



Special Accessories for AK 20 and Stereo-Applications



for two AK ... Catalog No.: 008419



for two KM Catalog No.: 008420



WKD-AK, Windscreen for DA-AK Catalog No.: 008423



for DA-KM Catalog No.: 008424



for AK 20 and e.g. AK 40 Catalog No.: 008422



WJ-AK, Windjammer for WKD-AK Catalog No.: 008425



WJ-KM, Windjammer for WKD-KM Catalog No.: 008426



WNS 120, Windscreen for AK 20 Catalog No.: 008427



AC 30. Adapter cable for o tion of 2 AK ... with MTX 191 (A), Catalog No.: 008418



Matrix amplifier Catalog No.: 007331

Application Hints

For recording situations where the microphone must remain "invisible".

KM 120

- MS-Stereo microphone (in combination with the KM 140)
- Two crossed AK 20s in Blumlein technique
- Inconspicuous spot microphone with optimum attenuation of lateral sound sources
- Single microphone for two speakers facing each other

KM 130

- Ideal as AB stereo pair in the diffuse sound field because of the flat frequency response
- As a main mic, especially for capturing room acoustics
- · For stereo recordings with a baffle plate
- As a spot mic for piano, wind instruments, organ, and choir

KM 131

- For close miking of instruments when there is no need to attenuate extraneous noise, and in a balanced acoustic environment to record acoustic guitar, wind instruments, strings, percussion, and drums
- · Flat frequency response for close miking, spot mic

KM 140

- Universal usage, especially in situations when it is necessary to attenuate sound coming from adjacent instruments
- · As XY and ORTF stereo pair
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting
- · Spot mic, overhead
- Close miking of strings, wind instruments, percussion, piano, Leslie speakers, guitar amps
- We recommend using an additional windscreen to minimize the effects of high wind velocity

KM 143

- Polar response characteristic acts more like an omni. Therefore, it is an ideal tool to record larger instrument ensembles
- As AB stereo pair, especially in rooms with less than ideal acquisites
- As spot mic for strings, wind instruments, percussion, and Leslie speakers
- Acts very neutral when used close up to bass instruments, such as double bass, bass amps, guitar amps

KM 145

- · It naturally compensates for proximity effect
- Very neutral tonal balance during close miking of speech, as in TV, movie and video , PA
- Acts very neutral when used close up to bass instruments, such as double bass, bass amps, guitar amps, Leslie speakers, toms

KM 150

- As XY stereo bair
- Overhead, toms
- In situations that are susceptible to acoustic feedback
- To attenuate unwanted sound of nearby instruments
- Recording of speech, as in TV, movie and video productions, PA systems
- Produces especially warm and bass supporting sound for artists who perform in proximity effect range
- We recommend using an additional windscreen to minimize the effects of high wind velocity, and blosive sounds

These are just some of the most common applications. Detailed hints are described in the catalog "KM 100 Application Guide".

Delivery Range KM ...

Microphone KM 120 ... KM 150 Windscreen WNS 100 or WNS 120 Stand mount SG 21 bk Wooden box

Delivery Range SKM 140 (150)

2x Microphones KM 140 (150) 2x Connecting cables LC 3 KA

1x Stereo mount STH 100

Delivery Range SKM 100-MS

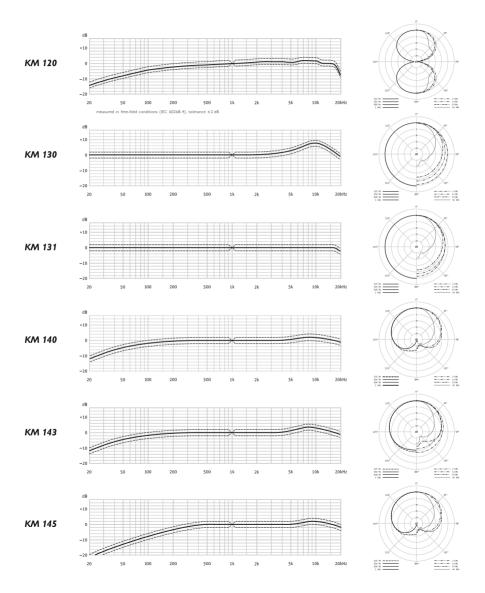
1x Microphone each KM 120 and KM 140

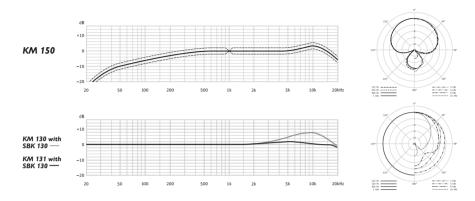
2x Connecting cables LC 3 KA

1x Stereo mount STH 120, Wooden box

Catalog No.

KM 120	blk	008417
KM 130	blk	007051
KM 131	blk	007061
KM 140	blk	007031
KM 143	blk	007109
KM 145	blk	007068
KM 150	blk	007077
SKM 140	blk	007094
SKM 150	blk	007099
SKM 100-MS	blk	008421





Technical Data	KM 120	KM 130	KM 131	KM 140	KM 143	KM 145	KM 15
Acoustical operating principle	Press. grad	Pressure	Pressure	Press. grad	Press. grad	Press. grad	Press. grad
	transducer	transducer	transducer	transducer	transducer	transducer	transduce
Directional pattern	Side-fire	Omni	Omni	Cardioid	Cardioid .	Cardioid	Нуре
	figure-8	diffuse field equalized	free field equalized		wide angle	low frequency roll-off	cardio
Frequency range	20 Hz to	20 Hz to	20 Hz to	20 Hz to	20 Hz to.	20 Hz to	20 Hz
, , ,	20 kHz	20 kHz	20 kHz	20 kHz	20 kHz	20 kHz	20 kH
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	12 mV/Pa	12 mV/Pa	12 mV/Pa	15 mV/Pa	15 mV/Pa.	14 mV/Pa	10 mV/P
Rated impedance	50 ohms	50 ohms	50 ohms	50 ohms	50 ohms.	50 ohms	50 ohn
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms	1000 ohms	1000 ohms	1000 ohms	1000 ohms.	1000 ohms	1000 ohn
Signal-to-noise ratio							
CCIR ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)							
A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)	76.5 dB	78 dB	78 dB	78 dB	78 dB.	77 dB	76 d
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	26 dB	27 dB	25 dB	25 dB	25 dB.	26 dB	27 d
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾	17.5 dB-A	16 dB-A	16 dB-A	16 dB-A	16 dB-A.	17 dB-A	18 dB-
Maximum SPL							
for THD 0.5% ²⁾	140 dB	140 dB	140 dB	138 dB	138 dB.	138 dB	142 d
for THD 0.5% with preatt ²⁾	150 dB	150 dB	150 dB	148 dB	148 dB.	148 dB	152 d
Maximum output voltage Dynamic range of the mic amp	10 dBu	10 dBu	10 dBu	10 dBu	10 dBu.	10 dBu	10 dE
(A-weighted)	122.5 dB	124 dB	124 dB	122 dB	122 dB.	121 dB	124 d
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)	48 V ± 4 V	48 V ± 4 V	48 V ± 4 V	48 V ± 4 V	48 V ± 4 V.	48 V ± 4 V	48 V ± 4
Current consumption (P48, IEC 6193							
Matching connector	XLR3F	XLR3F	XLR3F	XLR3F	XLR3F.	XLR3F	XLR
Weight							
Diameter							
Length	110 mm	92 mm		92 mm	92 mm.	92 mm	92 mi





KU 100

Dummy Head

www.neumann.com



he KU 100 dummy head is a binaural stereo microphone. It resembles the human head and has two microphone capsules built into the ears. When listening through

high-quality headphones it gives the illusion of being right at the scene of the acoustic events.

When using the KU 100 dummy head, the binaural stereo experience moves the listener into the scene of the original performance, in contrast to other space-related recording techniques, where the acoustic event is moved to the listener.

The dummy head is also used in many industrial applications as a measuring device, for example in acoustic research.

The KU 100 can be operated with typical 48 V phantom powering, or from an external power supply unit, or from the built-in battery.

At the bottom of the unit is a switch for the different power supply modes, as well as connectors for balanced and unbalanced output signals.

Inside the head are additional switches for 10 dB attenuation and the highpass filter.

The Idea

The KU 100 dummy head is a replica of the human head with a microphone built into each ear.

When the recorded audio signal is reproduced through high-quality headphones the listener perceives a sound image almost identical to the one he would have heard at the recording location of the dummy head (head-related stereophony).

When played back through loudspeakers, the sound matches to a high degree that of conventional stereo microphones, placed in the same position.

However, a superior quality is added, that of a distinct spatial depth perception.

Features

- Dummy head for head-related stereophony
- Pressure transducer with flat diffuse-field frequency response
- Loudspeaker compatible
- · Transformerless circuitry
- Two-stage switchable low frequency roll-off
- Switchable 10 dB preattenuation
- Balanced and unbalanced outputs (XLR and BNC)



The KU 100 dummy head is just as easy to use during creative radio drama productions,

and music recordings where the room acoustics should be recorded at the same time.

The dummy head is also contributed essentially as an important tool to preserve natural sounds of all kinds.

In addition, the dummy head is frequently used to examine and document the influence of noise in industrial applications at various working places under realistic conditions.



Electrical features

The KU 100 uses transformerless circuitry with the advantage of high output capability, fast transient response, and extremely low self noise. The usual output transformers are replaced by electronic circuits. As with traditional transformers, this technique ensures good common mode rejection, and prevents RF interference, that may influence the balanced audio signals.

The dummy head provides balanced (XLR) and unbalanced (BNC) out-

puts. It can be powered in three different modes:

from an external P48 phantom power supply,

with batteries as part of the internal battery supply,

or from an external AC mains supply (included with the system).



A 10 dB switch inside the head attenuates the sensitivity. A second switch selects the cutoff frequency of the high-pass filter to be either linear, 40 Hz, or 150 Hz.



Delivery range

The KU 100 comes in a robust aluminum carrying case, together with an external power supply unit, a 5-pin XLR cable, and an adapter cable that splits the 5-pin XLR output into two 3-pin XLR connectors.



Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle	Pressure transducer
Directional pattern	Ear
Frequency range	
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	20 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms balanced
	200 ohms unbalanced
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB	
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel.	94 dB SPL)78 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)	16 dB-A
1)	a to CCIR 448.3 quari peak A weighting according

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattenuation ²⁾
Maximum output voltage1950 mV
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted) 119 dB
Supply voltage
Current consumption 2 x 2 mA
Matching connectorXLR3F / XLR5F
Weight
Height
Width 180 mm
Depth 220 mm

Application Hints

- · Radio drama productions
- Live concert recordings in complex acoustic environments
- · Documentation of
- nature's sound,
- theater.
- round table discussions
- · Documentation and measurement of
- room acoustics.
- PA systems,
- stereo sound inside an automobile.
- musical instruments
- · Analysis of
- noise,
- speech intelligibility,
- headphone performance

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

Dummy head KU 100 Microphone cable IC 5 Adapter cable AC 20 Plug-in mains unit Aluminium case

Catalog No.

KU 100 (230 V).....blk007130 KU 100 (117 V).....blk007132

Selection of Accessories

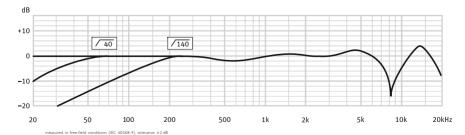
Windscreen, WSB......blk 007372

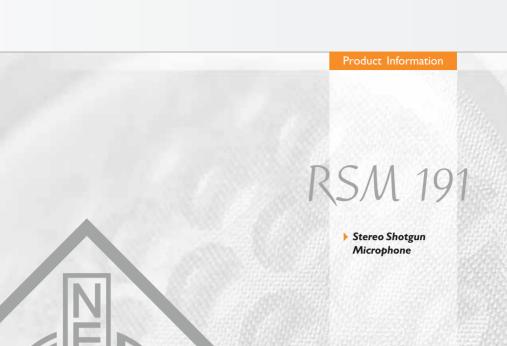
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black ni = nickel









www.neumann.com

he RSM 191 is a stereo microphone system consisting of the microphone and the MTX 191 A matrix amplifier.

It has an adjustable pick-up angle and high directivity.

The microphone has two separate capsule systems, a hypercardioid element and a figure-8, both in a short shotgun. Together they generate the mid and the side signals.

The matrix amplifier controls the width of the stereo image by changing the gain of the side signal relative to the middle signal in six 3 dB steps.



The output signals of the matrix amplifier are either mid-side (MS) or left/right (XY). The signals are converted through transformerless sum-and-difference circuitry.

The balanced, transformerless technology permits the use of long cables between the microphone, the matrix amplifier and the following mic input of other signal processing equipment.

Applications

The RSM 191 system is an ideal microphone system for:

Outdoor stereophonic news coverage, even in extremely noisy surroundings;

Stereo recordings for film and television where the actors are recorded simultaneously with acoustic ambiance, or an orchestra:

Stereophonic motion picture sound where the width of the sound image must match the camera viewing angle.

Features

- Variable stereo shotgun microphone with shotgun and figure-8 patterns
- Interference/pressure-gradient transducer
- MS-stereo microphone, switchable to XY-stereophony
- · Transformerless circuitry
- Switchable low frequency rolloff and switchable 10 dB preattenuation
- Set with case and accessories
- · Battery or phantom powering

Construction

The RSM 191 consists of a capsule head containing two separate transducer systems and an amplifier section with two independent transformerless microphone amplifiers.

An interference tube system with a hypercardioid characteristic generates the middle signal, while a horizontal figure-8 assembly provides the side signal.

Acoustic features

The RSM 191 achieves its high directivity and special acoustic features through a unique con-

struction. The microphone capsule assembly is mounted inside a housing tube that is acoustically open but has a high flow resistance.

This results in a high driving force for the diaphragm, even with a low pressure gradient factor of the capsule. Therefore, the microphone can suppress unwanted off-axis interference to a considerably higher degree than other microphones without such an interference tube.



The middle system (M-signal) combines high attenuation of lateral sound incidence, similar

to a hypercardioid characteristic (which is about 10 dB), with the large front-to back ratio of the super-cardioid characteristic.

Therefore, sound from the rear is likewise attenuated by approximately 10 dB. This design approach makes the microphone less sensitive to wind or pop noise than other shotgun microphones.

The side system (S-signal) consists of two single capsules arranged back to back, closely

behind the interference tube (M-signal) capsule. Arrows engraved on the microphone housing show their orientation.

The uniform and balanced performance characteristic of the microphone system is achieved without resorting to corrective resonance effects. Therefore, the microphone maintains



an excellent impulse response, reproducing all transient phenomena in music and speech without coloration. The entire internal construction is decoupled from the housing to avoid structure borne and handling noise.

Electrical features

The output signals of the included matrix amplifier are in either MS or XY format. The small capsules are mounted in close proximity to ensure transparent and coloration-free stereo sound with excellent mono-compatibility. The stereo acceptance angle is variable and controlled remotely.

Filter and attenuation

For the handling of very high sound pressure levels, a 10 dB attenuation can be switched ON to avoid overloading of the following equipment.

To suppress structure borne noise, a high-pass filter in the matrix box provides cutoff frequencies of 40 Hz, 80 Hz, and 200 Hz.

Battery supply

The RSM 191 system is fed from either 2 x P48 phantom power or from a 9 V battery inside the matrix box.

One alkaline battery provides 8 hours of operation.



Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle M: Pressure gradient/interference
transducer
S: Pressure gradient transducer
Directional pattern
S: Figure-8
Frequency range
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm
Rated impedance
Rated load impedance
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL)

Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5%3)
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattenuation3)144 dB
Maximum output voltage
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938) 2 x 48 V ± 4 V
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)2 x 1.9 mA
Matching connector
Weight
Diameter
Length
•

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signa

Delivery range

The complete miocrophone system comes in a robust aluminum carrying case.

Along with the microphone and the matrix amplifier the case contains a windscreen, the special interconnecting cable and an adapter cable that splits the 5-pin XLR output of the matrix amplifier into two 3-pin XLR connectors for channels I and II to connect with the following equipment.



Application Hints

- Stereo recordings for - broadcasting/ENG,
 - film productions
 - video productions
- · Recordings with variable stereo width
- Handheld and boom/fishpole operation
- As variable stereo overhead system for drums (percussion)
 These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

Microphone RSM 191 Matrix amplifier MTX 191 A Microphone cable KT 5 Adapter cable AC 20 Windscreen WS 191 Aluminium case

Catalog No.

RSM 191 A Set.....

....blk 007087

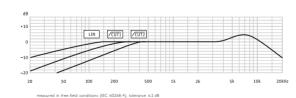
Selection of Accessories

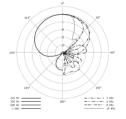
Power supply, N 248 EU ______blk __008537
Power supply, N 248 US _____bk __008538
Power supply, N 248 UK ____blk __008539
Auditonium hanger, MNV 87 mt __blk __006806
Elastic suspension, EA 30 B mt __blk __006349
Microphone cable, KT 6
(with stand mount swivel) _____blk __006740
Microphone cable, KC 7 _____blk __006740

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

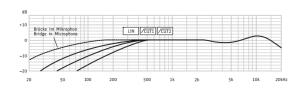
Meaning of color codes: blk = black pi = pickel

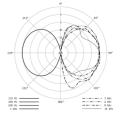
1-System





S-System









Features

- Switchable stereo microphone
- Two pressure-gradient transducers with double membrane capsules
- MS- or XY-stereophony
- Nis- or X i-stereopnony
 Capsules rotary by 270°
- · Very low noise
- Aperture and pick-up angles freely choosable
- Directional characteristics reproducably switchable, omni, wide angle cardioid, cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8

The USM 69 i stereo microphone has two separate dual-diaphragm capsules. These are mounted vertically and rotate against each other. The directional polar patterns can be selected separately for each capsule. The capsules operate independently from each other.

Applications

The USM 69 i condenser stereo microphone is a studio microphone for intensity stereo recording. It is suitable for XY and MS recordings.

Construction

The microphone consists of the amplifier section and the capsule head. The amplifier section contains two microphone amplifiers operating independently from each other. They have an extremely low self noise.

Two completely separate microphone capsules are positioned closely above each other within the capsule head. Their diaphragms are made out of gold-sputtered polyester film. The upper capsule rotates against the lower one over a range of 270°. Color markings on the lower capsule system help to identify the angle by which the upper capsule has been rotated.

When sound waves reach the microphone capsules from different directions they will generate audio signals with different intensity only, but not with time differences, since the capsules are in close proximity and the sound arrives at both capsules simultaneously. The result is an intensity stereo signal that can be summed together for excellent mono compatibility without causing interference.

Polar patterns

The USM 69 i has two built-in rotary switches. The five polar patterns of both capsules can be selected at the microphone itself. Therefore, no special AC power supply units or powering adapters are necessary.

The two outputs attach directly to any 48 V phantom powered connectors.

In addition to the usual polar patterns: omnidirectional, cardioid, and figure-8, we have added a hypercardioid and a wide-angle cardioid pattern.

A built-in DC converter generates the required capsule polarizing voltages.

Electrical features

The amplifiers feature high output capability and extremely low self noise. Distant sound sources, as well as very loud sound sources at close range can therefore be recorded without any problem.

Each amplifier has an active filter. It effectively suppresses subsonic interference as caused by wind or structure borne noise. At the same time, the filter prevents the output transformers from overloading through very low frequency energy.

Use as a mono microphone

The microphones may also be used as completely independent mono microphones. There are many applications when it is important to have a second mono microphone as a backup, or when the outputs of microphones with different polar response characteristics must be available simultaneously.

The outputs of the two microphone channels can be linked (cascaded). In addition to the individual directional patterns, other characteristics are available through the combination of both channels.

Operational safety

Both microphone systems operate completely independent from each other.

The second amplifier will be unaffected, even in case of a faulty ground of the supply voltage for one of the channels, or a short circuit in one of the outputs.

The microphone is reliable in mono usage, even if only one of the systems is operated and connected. Its simple and redundant circuitry guarantees a low failure rate.

Should the DC converter ever fail, a diode circuit within the microphone ensures that both systems will remain operational. The cardioid pattern is automatically chosen. The sensitivity is reduced by 3 dB.

Application Hints

- · As XY stereo mic
- · As MS stereo mic
- · Overall stereo main mic (overhead)
- · Announcer's mic for broadcasting, drama, features...

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range

Microphone USM 69 i (mt)

Catalog No.

USM	69	i		ni	006974
USM	69	i	mt	blk	006976

Selection of Accessories

Auditorium hanger, MNV 87 mt blk blk	
Elastic suspension, EA 30 Aniblkblk	
Windscreen, WS 69blkblk	006750
Battery supply, BS 48 i-2	008537 008538
Microphone cable, IC 5	006624 006621

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

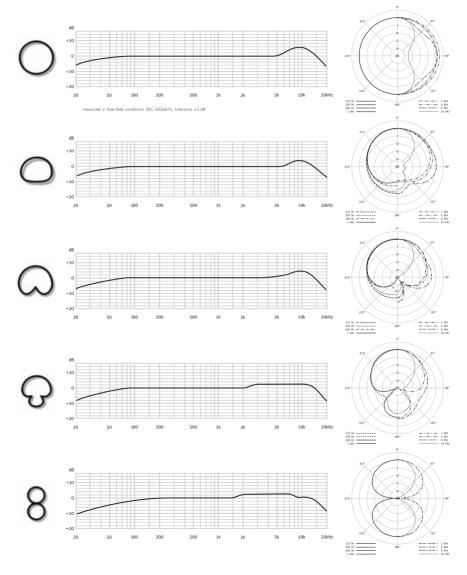
Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle Pressure gradient transducer Directional pattern Omnidirectional, wide angle cardioid, cardioid, hypercardioid, figure-8 Frequency range. ... 20 Hz... 20 kHz Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm... ... 13 mV/Pa . 150 ohms Rated impedance. Rated load impedance. 1000 ohms Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL) 70 dB Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)... .81 dB Equivalent noise level, CCIR1). 24 dB

Equivalent noise level, A-weighted¹¹ 13 dB-A Maximum SPL for THD 0.5%² 132 dB Maximum output voltage 3 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted) 119 dB
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)
Matching connectorXLR 5F
Weight
Diameter
Length

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input sign





The KMR 81 and KMR 82 are shotgun microphones with a high directivity that remains within the acceptance angle independent of the frequency.

The advantage is that a sound source, for example an actor on stage, will not change its apparent tonal balance when moving within this area.

Applications

Shotgun microphones are particularly useful in recording situations where a microphone cannot be positioned within the desired distance of the sound source to produce a sufficiently loud signal level.

Typical applications are film and video recordings, where the microphone should not appear in the picture.

The KMR 82 is very often used on stage. The KMR 81

has been specifically designed for electronic news gathering.



Acoustic features

In principle, Neumann shotgun microphones use a combination of a pressure gradient transducer and an interference tube. If the wavelength of the frequency is longer than the tube

Features

- Interference tube microphones with shotgun directional characteristic
- Interference/pressure-gradient transducer
- High lateral and back attenuation
- · 90°/45°-recording angle
- Switchable filter or preattenuation features
- Extensive accessories for outdoor use
- Light weight: 145 g/250 g

length, the microphones work as pressure gradient transducers. At higher frequencies they operate as interference transducers for lateral sound. Off-axis sound sources are picked up with reduced level, but without coloration.

Therefore, the microphones are well suited to record individual instruments of an orchestra. The pickup areas of several shotgun microphones may even overlap as, for example, during recordings on a large stage, without causing any problem.

The KMR 81 and KMR 82 are less sensitive to wind and pop noise when compared to the KM 150 miniature microphone with a similar high directivity. Both shotgun microphones feature extremely low self noise, good impulse response, and high output level.

Polar pattern

KMR 81 and KMR 82 are shotgun microphones with a very directional characteristic.

The microphone capsule is positioned inside a housing tube that is acoustically open but has a high flow resistance.

The directional patterns of the microphones are lobe shaped. The attenuation of lateral sound is practically independent of the frequency.

The KMR 82 has a frequency independent directivity within a pickup angle of 45° for audio signals that determine the tonal balance of the program material. For the KMR 81, this angle is 90°.









Filter and attenuation KMR 81 i

The microphone has a 10 dB attenuation switch to prevent the input of the following unit from overloading.

A second switch activates a 200 Hz high-pass filter. Toward the lower frequencies the sensitivity of the microphone is attenuated by approximately 15 dB at 50 Hz. The frequency range above 200 Hz is unaffected.



Filter KMR 82 i

Between 2 kHz and 15 kHz the KMR 82 has a boost to compensate for HF transmission losses in air when recording distant sound sources.

This may overemphasize any sibilance if the microphone is used close-up.

Therefore, a two-position slide switch allows to select the setting that is best for balanced upper frequencies.

The KMR 82 has a high-pass filter to suppress subsonic in-

terference. The cutoff frequency may be raised to $120~{\rm Hz}~(-3~{\rm dB})$ with a built-in two-position slide switch.

Use on location

The shotgun microphones feature very high output capability and a remarkably low selfnoise level.

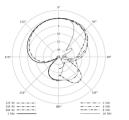
Their low power consumption, light weight, and low sensitivity to wind and handling noise, make them ideal tools for news gathering on location.

Small dimensions, together with a balanced center of gravity, make handling easy without any whiplash effect.

However, when on location and during strong wind conditions, we recommend using an additional wind screen (included as standard accessory). The wind screen is made of polyure-thane foam and also serves as soft padding of the microphone in its leather carrying case.

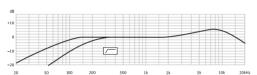
For mobile use a handle and an elastic suspension are available.





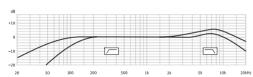
KMR 81 i

KMR 82 i



KMR 81 i

in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4), tolerance ±2 dB



KMR 82 i

Technical Data	KMR 81 i	KMR 82 i
Acoustical operating principle		
Directional pattern	Supercard./lobe .	Supercard./lobe
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz.	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm		
Rated impedance	150 ohms .	150 ohms
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms .	1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	71 dB.	71 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB	SPL) 82 dB.	82 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾		
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)		
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾	128 dB .	128 dB
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preatten		
Maximum output voltage	900 mV .	1050 mV
Dyn. range of the mic. amplifier (A-weighted)		
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)		
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)	0.8 mA	0.7 mA
Matching connector	XLR3F.	XLR3F
Weight		
Diameter	21 mm.	21 mm
Length	226 mm .	395 mm

according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peaks
 A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS
 measured as equivalent el. input signal

Application Hints

- · Recordings for
- broadcasting/ENG,
- film and video productions
- · Medium length shotgun spot mic in noisy surroundings
- · Balanced weight during handheld and boom/ fishpole operation

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.

Delivery Range KMR 81 i

Microphone KMR 81 i (mt), Windscreen WS 81, Leather carrying case

Delivery Range KMR 82 i

Microphone KMR 82 i (mt). Windscreen WS 82. Leather carrying case

Catalog No.

ŀ	MR	81	i		ni	006	961
ŀ	MR	81	i	mt	blk	006	962
ŀ	MR	82	i		ni	006	878
ŀ	MR	82	i	mt	blk	006	879

Selection of Accessories

Battery supply, BS 48 i		
Power supply, N 248 EU	.blk	008537
Power supply, N 248 US	.blk	008538
Power supply, N 248 UK	.blk	008539
Stand mount swivel, SG 82	.blk	006616
Handle, HG 82	.blk	006856
Auditorium hanger, MNV 21 mt	.blk	006802
Elastic suspension, EA 82	. ni	006846
Elastic suspension, EA 82 mt		
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt	.blk	006547

for KMR 81 i only:

Windscree	en,	WK 81	 gr	007.	275
Elastic su	spe	ension,			
EA 2124	À	mt	 blk	008	433

for KMR 82 i only:

Windscreen, WK 82gr.......006855

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes:

blk= black; ni = nickel; gr = grey





motion conveyed with technical perfection. This is the ideal which the Neumann microphones in the Broadcast Line have been designed to fulfill. The fine-tuning to the requirements of professional broadcast studios and the individual, functionally optimized design* ensure that these are microphones of character.

With its large-diaphragm condenser capsule and cardioid directional characteristic, the BCM 104 is ideal for the faithful reproduction of speech and music. This is due, for instance, to the frequency response that is flat up to 3 kHz and then gradually boosted in the higher frequencies. If required, internal switches can be used to compensate for the proximity effect and to reduce the sensitivity by 14 dB. The versatility of the BCM 104 can be seen in its wide range of applications, from news, to round-table discussions, to radio plays, to musical recordings.

Mechanical Features

The microphone headgrille twists off easily for quick cleaning. Neumann offers optional color-coded headgrilles so that, for reasons of hygiene, each announcer can use his or her individual headgrille. In front of the capsule, mounted on a frame holder, a fine gauze serves as a built-in popscreen.

The microphones of the Broadcast Line have an elastic mount against structure-borne noise, that is compatible with standard broadcast-segment microphone arms.

Acoustic Features

The microphone headgrille houses the K 04 largediaphragm capsule, which has a flat frequency response up to 3 kHz. Higher frequencies have an increased presence up to 2 dB.

Since the above-mentioned microphone characteristics are obtained without the use of resonance effects, the microphone features excellent transient response and transmits all transient phenomena of music and speech without any coloration.

The integrated Pop Screen

A pop screen not only prevents the occurrence of plosive pop noises in vocal recordings, but also efficiently prevents unwanted particles, from respiratory moisture, nicotine, to food remnants, from settling on the diaphragm. The pop screen can be removed for cleaning without the use of tools.

Electrical features

Instead of a transformer to couple the microphone output to the supply voltage, the BCM 104 has an electronic circuit which, like a transformer.

provides for good common mode rejection. Interference induced in the balanced modulation line is thus suppressed effectively.

With a very low selfnoise of 7 dB(A), and an overload capability extending to 138 dB SPL, the BCM 104 has a dynamic range of 131 dB (A-weighted).



Filter and Preattenuation

The BCM 104 amplifier has a linear operation down to 20 Hz. An active filter efficiently suppresses signals below this frequency. In order to compensate for the proximity effect, an electronic high-pass filter, activated by a switch, is built into the microphone. This filter reduces frequencies below 100 Hz by 12 dB/octave.

A 14-dB preattenuation switch is provided in order to adjust the sensitivity, if necessary, to circuits designed for dynamic microphones. This will increase the self noise level accordingly.

Both switches are located inside the microphone housing, since they will normally be operated only once, when the broadcasting facility is set up.

Mounting

The preferred mode of operation is to suspend the microphones in the Broadcast Line from a standard studio boom arm. A thread adapter to fit different connector threads is included. In order to provide protection from structure-borne noise, both the capsule and the microphone in its mount are elastically suspended.

The optional SG 5 swivel mount allows additional angling of the microphone by ± 90 degrees.

Delivery Range

BCM 104 Microphone

Catalog No.

BCM 104 ni 008483

Selection of Accessories

Power supply, N 248 EUblk 008537 Power supply, N 248 USblk 008538 Power supply, N 248 UKblk 008539	
Headgrille, BCK	
Swivel Mount, SG 5	
Popscreen, PS 15	
Windscreen, WS 47 blk 006826	
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt blk 006543	

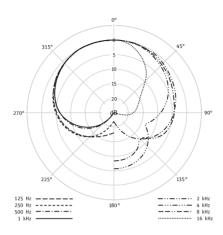
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

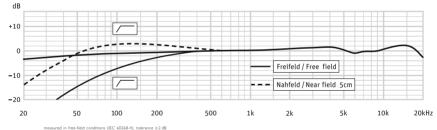
Meaning of color codes:

blk = black, ni = nickel

Features

- · Large-diaphragm condenser capsule
- · Cardioid directional characteristic
- · Characteristic, functionally optimized design
- · Integrated, neutral pop protection
- · Integrated elastic suspension
- · Individual headgrilles for different users
- Colored rings to identify the replacement headgrilles
- Easy removal and cleaning of microphone headgrille (with bayonet mount)
- Mechanical compatibility with standard studio boom arms
- Internal switches: high-pass and preattenuation





measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4), tolerance ±2 c

Technical Data

Acoustical operating principlePressure	gradient transducer
Directional pattern	Cardioid
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	22 mV/Pa
Sensitivity at -14 dB attenuation	4.4 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms
Rated load impedance	1 kohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	76 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	87 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR1)	18 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)	7 dB-A

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾	138 dB
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattenuation ²⁾	152 dB
Maximum output voltage	10 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted)	131 dB
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)	
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)	
Matching connector	XLR3F
Weight	500 g
Diameter	
Length	85 mm
Height (without suspension)	110 mm

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal





motion conveyed with technical perfection. This is the ideal which the Neumann microphones in the Broadcast Line have been designed to fulfill. The fine-tuning to the requirements of professional broadcast studios and the individual, functionally optimized design* ensure that these are microphones of character.

The BCM 705 is Neumann's first dynamic microphone. The housing and headgrille are identical to those of the BCM 104; only the green

logo indicates that this is something new from Neumann. The principle of reduction to the essentials can be seen in the dynamic capsule with a hypercardioid direc-

tional characteristic, specifically designed for speech reproduction at close range. Multi-level isola-

ronment

tion from structureborne noise ensures operation free of interference, even in a lively studio envi-



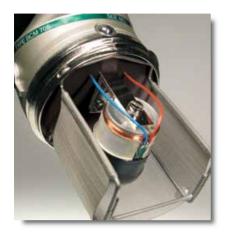
Mechanical Features

The microphone headgrille twists off easily for quick cleaning. Neumann offers optional, color-coded headgrilles so that, for reasons of hygiene, each announcer can use his or her individual headgrille. In front of the capsule, mounted on a frame holder, a fine gauze serves as a built-in poposcren.

The microphones of the Broadcast Line have an elastic mount against structure-borne noise, that is compatible with standard broadcast-segment microphone arms.

Acoustic Features

The frequency response has a light treble boost, in the region from 2 kHz to 9 kHz, aiding the speech intelligibility. The bass frequency response is designed to compensate for the overemphasis of the bass caused by the proximity effect.



The integrated Pop Screen

A pop screen not only prevents the occurrence of plosive pop noises in vocal recordings, but

also efficiently prevents unwanted particles, from respiratory moisture, nicotine, to food remnants, from settling on the diaphragm.

The pop screen can be removed for cleaning without the use of tools.



Mounting

The preferred mode of operation is to suspend the microphones in the Broadcast Line from a

standard studio boom arm. A thread adapter to fit different connector threads is included. In order to provide protection from structure-borne noise, both the capsule and the microphone in its mount are elastically suspended.

The optional SG 5 swivel mount allows additional angling of the microphone by ±90 degrees.



Delivery Range

BCM 705 Microphone

Catalog No.

BCM 705 ni 008507

Selection of Accessories

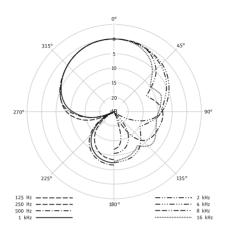
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt...... blk 006543

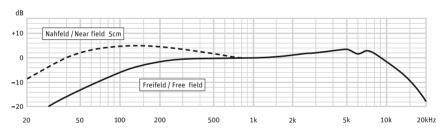
A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel

Features

- · Dynamic capsule
- · Hypercardioid directional characteristic
- · Characteristic, functionally optimized design
- · Integrated, neutral pop protection
- Integrated elastic suspension
- Individual headgrilles for different users
- Colored rings to identify the replacement headgrilles
- Easy removal and cleaning of microphone headgrille (with bayonet mount)
- Mechanical compatibility with standard studio
 boom arms
- Multi-level isolation from structure-borne
 poise
- · No power supply required





measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4) into 10 kohms rated load impedance, tolerance $\pm 2\,\mathrm{dB}$

Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle	Pressure gradient transducer
Directional pattern	Hypercardioid
Frequency range	20 Hz20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 10 kohm	1.7 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	200 ohms
Rated load impedance	1 kohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB S	PL) 62 dB

signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted ¹⁾ (rel. 94 dB SPL) Equivalent noise level, CCIR ¹⁾	
- Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾	8 dB-A
	.500 g
Diameter	
.ength	85 mm
Height (without suspension) 1	10 mm

¹⁾ according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS





he GFM 132 is a boundary layer microphone. Through computer simulation Neumann optimized the design to be free of any comb filter effects due to reflec-

comb filter effects due to reflections, typical of other such microphones.

The smooth frequency response for all angles of incidence exhibits a rise in the upper frequency range. This assures that all sound sources, even distant ones, will be recorded with clarity and presence.

Therefore, typical applications are for live recordings, such as in the orchestra pit of opera houses, theaters, and on stage.



The back of the microphone has non-slip pads for its use in a horizontal or inclined position, and holes for wall suspension. It is supplied with a wooden case and a wind screen.

Features

- · Boundary layer microphone
- Pressure transducer
 Frequency independent
- hemispherical directional characteristic
- Identical diffuse- and free-field response
- No angle dependent coloration through patented triangular form
- · No comb filter effects
- Insensitive to structure-borne
 poise

Background

Boundary-layer microphones are generally characterized by the following features:

They have an identical flat frequency response in the diffuse-field and free-field:

They have a hemispherical polar pattern, independent of the frequency;

They have a 6 dB higher output level through pressure doubling at the boundary surface.

Until recently, neither the potential of identical diffuse- and free-field response, nor the ideal hemispherical polar patterns throughout the entire frequency range have been achieved by any known boundary-layer microphone. Circular, square, or rectangular plates were used to mount the acoustic transducer and to provide the "live" sound reflecting surface for pressure doubling at high frequencies.

However, such shapes have disadvantages: The sound pressure level at the position of the transducer depends on the frequency and the incidence angle. The incoming primary sound field is superimposed upon the secondary sound field resulting from diffraction at the edges of the plate. As a result, boundary-layer microphones using circular, square or rectangular shaped plates generate linear distortion, such as comb filter effects, of frequency and polar response.

The Neumann solution

The GFM 132 boundary-layer microphone has a unique, computer generated shape that totally avoids these disadvantages. The path lengths from each edge point to the center of the transducer are distributed evenly for all wavelengths within the frequency range.

This design eliminates any possible linear distortion of frequencies caused at the location of the electro-acoustic transducer by the interaction of the incoming primary sound field with the secondary sound field from diffraction at the edges of the plate.



The operating range of the plate reaches from the lowest frequency causing a pressure doubling in front of the plate to the upper limit of the audible range.

The microphone features a smooth frequency response for all angles of incidence, with a slight rise in amplitude in the upper frequency range. This assures that all sound sources, even distant ones, will be recorded with clarity and presence.

Acoustic features

- The microphone provides high output voltage through pressure doubling at the boundary surface.
- Identical diffuse- and free-field frequency response. Its advantage is that the apparent tonal balance of a moving sound source is independent of the distance and direction.
- The special geometric shape prevents angle-dependent coloration in the vertical and horizontal planes.
- There are no comb filter effects in typical applications, for example on a speaker's desk, as they would occur through reflections, using conventional microphones.
- The hemispherical polar pattern is independent of the frequency, producing a spatial sound with presence and excellent transparency.
- As is common for a pressure transducer, the microphone is insensitive to structure borne noise and air movements.

- The microphone reproduces with great accuracy very low frequencies if the boundary layer is adequately large.
- In surroundings with good acoustics the GFM 132 creates incredibly realistic AB-stereo recordings, taking advantage of delay and intensity differences in the audio signal.

Electrical features

The GFM 132 uses transformerless circuitry and operates on 48 V phantom power. The usual output transformer is replaced by an electronic circuit.

As with traditional transformers, this design ensures good common mode rejection and prevents RF interference that may influence the balanced audio signal. The microphone features high output capability and extremely low self noise. It provides exceptionally clean sound reproduction free of coloration.

Attenuation

The microphone has a $10\,\mathrm{dB}$ attenuation switch to prevent the input of the following unit from being overloaded.

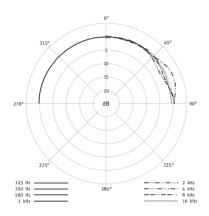
The switch is located next to the cable connector at the side of the GFM 132 boundary layer microphone.



Application Hints

- An ideal stereo pair for AB technique
- For round table discussions
- · Ouick and easy installation for the "fast interview"
- · Invisible spot mic for
- harp,
- cello, - double bass
- acoustic guitar
- Excellent bass response when used as main mic for drums

These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from this microphone.



Delivery Range

Microphone GFM 132 Plug-on Windscreen Microphone cable Wooden box

Catalog No.

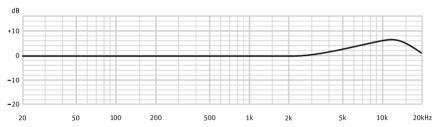
GFM 132blk 007100

Selection of Accessories

Battery supply, BS 48 i	blk 006494
Power supply, N 248 EU	Ык 008537
Power supply, N 248 US	blk 008538
Power supply, N 248 UK	blk 008539
Minus bases 16 2 1	LII. 00/542
Microphone cable, IC 3 mt	DIK UU0543

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black, ni = nickel



measured in free-field conditions (IEC 60268-4), tolerance ±2 dB

Technical Data

Acoustical operating principle	. Pressure	transduc	cer
Directional pattern	Hen	nispherio	cal
Frequency range	20 Hz	z20 kF	Ηz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm		18 mV/	Pa
Rated impedance		50 ohr	ms
Rated load impedance	1	000 ohr	ns
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)		70 d	dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)		80	dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR1)		24 (dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted1)		14 dB	-A

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾	137 dB
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattanuation ²⁾	147 dB
Maximum output voltage	10 dBu
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted).	123 dB
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)	48 V ± 4 V
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)	2 mA
Matching connector	XLR3F
Weight	460 g
Width	213 mm
Depth	168 mm

1) according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal





Features

- Small diaphragm microphone with omnidirectional battern
- Successor of the world-wide successful M 50
- Excellent response down to lowest frequencies
- Pressure transducer
- High frequency polar pattern similar to pressure gradient transducer
- Set includes cable and auditorium hanger

he TLM 50 is a studio microphone with an unusual omnidirectional characteristic. The same way as in the legendary M 50, the capsule is mounted flush into the surface of a sphere.

This unique design gives the microphone a smooth rise in frequency response and an increased directivity in the upper frequency range.

There the directional characteristic is almost comparable to a pressure gradient microphone. In the lower audio spectrum it performs more as a pressure transducer with a linear response down to the lowest frequencies.



Award. It is supplied with a swivel mount cable and an auditorium hanger.



Applications

The design of the TLM 50 is based on the legendary M 50 and has very unique acoustic features. It provides a tool for capturing both direct sound from the instruments and a bal-anced image of the reverberant environment and is therefore especially suited for stereo recordings with two main microphones.

Acoustic features

The diaphragm of the pressure capsule is 12 mm in diameter and is only 5 μ m thick. As

a result it has a remarkably fast transient response. The diaphragm is made out of titanium, manufactured by Neumann in a proprietary electroplating process.

The headgrille is acoustically very transparent. Even extreme sound pressure levels do not at all affect the trans-ducer's response.

Of course, the headgrille also protects the microphone capsule from mechanical shock and serves as wind and pop screen.



Electrical features

The letters TLM stand for "transformerless microphone". The usual output transformer is replaced in the TLM 50 by an electronic circuit. As with traditional transformers, this technique ensures good common mode rejection, and prevents RF interference, that may influence the balanced audio signal. The transformerless microphone amplifier provides low self noise, fast transient response, and high output capability.

To protect the capsule from hum pickup through the gauze mesh, it is designed as an "active capsule": The capsule housing contains the impedance converter built as a hybrid module. The resulting audio signal is fed with low impedance to the filter and output stage in the housing.

Filter and attenuation

A -10 dB switch and a high-pass filter for the attenuation of frequencies below 100 Hz are located at the rear of the microphone. In the

position LIN, the cutoff frequency is 30 Hz. Its purpose is to protect the following equipment from subsonic interference (for example strong air currents).



The -10 dB function is achieved by reducing the capsule polarizing voltage from 60 V to

23 V. It helps to avoid overloading the following units during very high sound pressure levels.

The switch does not extend the dynamic range of the microphone amplifier, but shifts it upward by 10 dB.

Application Hints

this microphone.

- · Its special acoustic properties make this an ideal mic for most classical recordings
- · A superb AB stereo pair for perfect balance of direct and reverberant sound
- These are just some of the most common applications. We recommend additional experimentation to gain maximum use from

· Decca tree, setup with three microphones · A highest quality spot (solo) mic

Cable suspension

The recommended accessories, such as cables and connectors, provide sufficient stability and therefor allow suspending the TLM 50 eg. from the ceiling of a concert hall with the included MNV 87 auditorium hanger freely from its own cable.



Delivery Range

TLM 50 Microphone IC 4 mt Microphone cable (with stand mount swivel) MNV 87 mt Auditorium hanger Dust cover Wooden box

Catalog No.

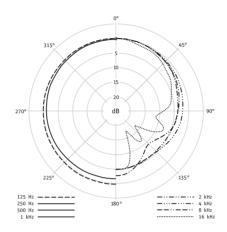
TIM 50 Set. .blk 007135

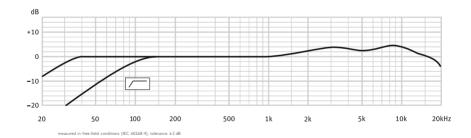
Selection of Accessories

Battery supply, BS 48	3 iblk 006494
Power supply, N 248	EUblk 008537
Power supply, N 248	USblk 008538
Power supply, N 248	UKblk 008539
Elastic suspension, E	A 50ык 007359
Windscreen, WS 87	blk 006753

A complete survey and detailed descriptions of all accessories are contained in the accessories catalog.

Meaning of color codes: blk = black ni = nickel





Technical Data

Acoustical operating principleP	
Directional pattern	
Frequency range	20 Hz 20 kHz
Sensitivity at 1 kHz into 1 kohm	20 mV/Pa
Rated impedance	50 ohms
Rated load impedance	1000 ohms
Signal-to-noise ratio, CCIR1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	68 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio, A-weighted1) (rel. 94 dB SPL)	81 dB
Equivalent noise level, CCIR1)	26 dB
Equivalent noise level, A-weighted ¹⁾	13 dB-A

Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% ²⁾
Maximum SPL for THD 0.5% with preattanuation ²⁾
Maximum output voltage
Dynamic range of the microphone amplifier (A-weighted) 123 dB
Supply voltage (P48, IEC 61938)48 V ± 4 V
Current consumption (P48, IEC 61938)
Matching connectorXLR3F
Weight
Diameter
Length

1) according to IEC 60268-1; CCIR-weighting according to CCIR 468-3, quasi peak; A-weighting according to IEC 61672-1, RMS 2) measured as equivalent el. input signal



Accessories



Elastic Suspensions



Elastic Suspension DA-AK for AK ...

The DA-AK elastic suspension mounts two detached capsules in parallel for MS recordings, e.g. AK 20 and AK 40. It has a swivel mount with 3/8" thread.

DA-AK blk Cat. No. 008419



Elastic Suspension EA 30 B mt

The EA 30 B mt is designed for the RSM 190 and RSM 191 stereo shotgun microphones. It can be attached to the SG 82 swivel mount or the HG 82 handle and is also used for the installation of the microphones in the WK 81 windscreen.

EA 30 B mt blk Cat. No. 006349



Elastic Suspension DA-KM for KM 100

The DA-KM elastic suspension mounts two miniature microphones in parallel for MS recordings, e.g. KM 120 and KM 140. It has a swivel mount with 3/8"

DA-KM blk Cat. No. 008420



Elastic Suspension EA 50

The EA 50 is designed for the TLM 50 microphone. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8"

EA 50 blk Cat. No. 007359



Elastic Suspension EA 1 (mt)

The EA 1 is designed for the TLM 103, TLM 193 and M 147 Tube microphones. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

EA 1 ni Cat. No. 008449 EA 1 mt blk Cat. No. 008450



Elastic Suspension EA 82 (mt)

The EA 82 is designed for the KMR 81 i and KMR 82 i shotgun microphones. It can be attached to the SG 82 swivel mount or the HG 82 handle and is also used for the installation of the microphones in the WK 81 or WK 82 wind-

EA 82 ni Cat. No. 006846 EA 82 mt blk Cat. No. 006848



Elastic Suspension EA 2 (mt)

The EA 2 is designed for the TLM 193 and D-01 microphones. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

EA 2 ni Cat. No. 008432 EA 2 mt blk Cat. No. 008428



Elastic Suspension EA 87 (mt)

The EA 87 is designed for the U 87 Ai microphone. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

EA 87 mt...... blk Cat. No. 007297

EA 87 mt..... blk Cat. No. 007298



Elastic Suspension EA 30 A (mt)

The EA 30 A is designed for the SM 69 fet and USM 69 stereo microphones. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

EA 30 A ni Cat. No. 006346 EA 30 A mt blk Cat. No. 006347



Elastic Suspension EA 89 A (mt)

The EA 89 A is designed for the U 89 i microphone. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands

EA 89 A ni Cat. No. 007195 EA 89 A mt blk Cat. No. 007196

Elastic Suspensions



Elastic Suspension EA 170 (mt)

The EA 170 is designed for the TLM 170 (R) and M 149 Tube microphones. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands

EΑ	170	ni	Cat.	No.	007271
EΑ	170 mt	blk	Cat.	No.	007273



Elastic Suspension EA 2124 A mt

The EA 2124 A mt is able to accept microphones from 21 to 24 mm in diameter. It has a swivel mount with a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

EA 2124 A mt blk Cat. No. 008433

Table Stands, Table Flange



Table Stand MF 2

Small table stand with brass base, very sturdy. It has a black matte finish. The bottom is fitted with a non-slip rubber disk. The stand has a 1/2" threaded stud for mounting the SG 21/17 mt, for example. The rubber shock mount between the stud and the base serves to suppress structure-borne noise. 0 60 mm. Weight 340 g.

MF 2 blk Cat. No. 007266



MF-AK Table Stand with Swivel Joint

Small table stand with swivel joint, with 2.4 m cable, connecting directly to the active capsules of the KM 100 system. It is inserted between active capsule and KM 100 output stage. Cable outlets are sideways and on the underside. The MF-AK is fitted with a nonslip rubber disk. Ø 60 mm., Weight 285 g.

MF-AK blk Cat. No. 008453



Table Stand MF 3

The MF 3 is a table stand with iron base, 1.6 kg in weight, 1.0 mm in diameter. It has a black matte finish. The bottom is fitted with a non-slip rubber disk. The stand comes with a reversible stud and an adapter for 1/2" and 3/8" threads.

Stand extensions STV see page 5.

MF 3 blk Cat. No. 007321



Table Flange TF 221 c

Table flange to mount components of the KM 100 system inconspicuously. It can be fastened under a tabletop or vertically to the edge of a stage allowing to hide other attachments, for example the SG 100 swivel mount. A KVF. capsule extension, when clipped into the SG 100 is the only visible part above the hole in the table. The table flange comes with a connecting rubber piece for acoustic decoupling of the microphone from the mounting surface. 1/2" threaded stud. Flange-0 73 mm. 3 mounting holes, 0 5.2 mm each.

TF 221 c blk Cat. No. 007278

Floor Stands, Booms and Shock Mount



Stand M 36

M 36 is an extremely sturdy folding stand, aluminium, weight 9.5 kg. Maximum height 4.4 m, minimum working height 1.8 m. The stand has a 1/2" threaded stud.

M 36 blk Cat. No. 007351



Stand M 255

Folding floor stand, especially designed for adjustments close to the floor comes with a permanent boom attachment. Weight 3.0 kg. The height of the horizontal boom is 0.43 m. The boom attachment extends from 0.85 m to 1.54 m. It has a 3/8" threaded stud. Partly nickel-plated, partly black lacquered.

M 255 blk/ni ... Cat. No. 007249



Stand M 210/1

M 210/1 is a floor stand with boom attachment, weight 3.5 kg, nickel-plated. The height is adjustable between 0.9 m and 1.6 m, boom extends to 0.84 m. Stand and boom have a 3/8" threaded stud.

M 210/1 ni Cat. No. 007250



Floor Stand MF 4

Floor stand with grey cast iron base. The floor stand has a matte black finish and rests on a non-skid rubber disk attached to the bottom. A reversible stud and a reducer for 1/2" and 3/8" threads are also supplied. Weight 2.6 kg. Ø 160 mm.

MF 4 blk Cat. No. 007337



Boom Attachment M 212 c

M 212 c is a boom attachment designed for the floor stand M 214/1. Weight 4.3 kg. Boom extension is adjustable between 1.1 m and 1.8 m. Counterbalanced for heavy microphones; 3/8" threaded stud, 1/2" female thread. The boom is partly nickel-plated, partly black lacquered.

M 212 c blk Cat. No. 007251



Floor Stand MF 5

Floor stand with grey soft-touch powder coating. It has a non-skid sound-absorbing rubber disk attached to the bottom. The stand connection has a 3/8" thread. Weight 2.7 kg. Ø 250 mm.

MF 5 gr Cat. No. 008489



Stand M 214/1

M 214/1 is a folding floor stand, weight 6 kg, heavy duty. The height is adjustable between 1.3 and 2.2 m, when folded 1.2 m. The stand is partly nickel-plated, partly black lacquered. It has a 1/2" threaded stud for mounting microphones or M 212 c boom attachment.

M 214/1 blk Cat. No. 007248



Stand Tube SR 100 with KVF 158

The SR 100 is part of a floor stand designed for the KM 100 system, for example using a KM 140.

For connecting with the KM 100 output stage, a KA 100 cable adapter is necessary.

The stand consists of an MF 4 stand and a guide tube in which an inserted KVF 158 capsule extension (included in the supply schedule) glides and can be locked. The guide tube is 20 mm in diameter and 0.8 m in height. The height of the capsule can be adjusted between 0.95 and 1.45 m.

SR 100 (+ KVF 158) .. blk . Cat. No. 007336

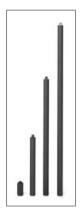


Stand M 252

M 252 is a folding floor stand with boom attachment. Weight 3.2 kg. The height is adjustable between 0.61 m and 1.55 m, when folded 0.56 m. The boom attachment extends from 0.46 m to 0.765 m. The floor stand and the boom attachment have a 3/8" threaded stud. Partly nickel-plated, partly black lac-nuered

M 252 blk/ni ... Cat. No. 007253

Floor Stands, Booms and Shock Mount



Stand Extensions STV 4/20/40/60

The STV... stand extensions are screwed between microphone stands (for example MF 4, MF 5) and swivel mounts (for example SG 21/17 mt).

Length 40, 200, 400 or 600 mm. Ø 19 mm.

STV 4				
STV 20				
STV 60	blk	Cat.	No.	006189



Shock Mount Z 26 mt

The Z 26 rubber shock mount is inserted between the stand and the swivel mount to avoid the transmission of structure-borne noise. It has a 1/2" threaded stud and a 5/8"-27 female thread to attach to tripods. Included is a thread adapter for 1/2" and 3/8" studs.

Z 26 mt blk Cat. No. 006207

Goosenecks



Gooseneck SMK 8 i

The SMK 8 i gooseneck is 360 mm long and serves as electrical and mechanical connection of a microphone with XLR 3 connector. A counter nut secures the microphone against rattle and – to a certain extent – against theft. The cable comes out at the side, just above the bottom thread. Cable length 4.5 m, cable connector XLR 3 M. The gooseneck has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2" and 3/8" stands.

SMK 8 i blk Cat. No. 006181



Gooseneck SMK 100 KA

The SMK 100 KA for the KM 100 system is used to assemble particularly small table microphones, for example on an MF 2 table stand. The gooseneck is only 8 mm in diameter. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2" and 3/8" stands. The cable is incorporated in the gooseneck and emerges at the rear. It terminates with a ring contact adapter fitting onto the KM 100 (F) output stages. Gooseneck length 160 mm. Cable length 2.5 m.

SMK 100 KA blk Cat. No. 008413



Double Gooseneck SMK 100-2 KA

Gosseneck for directly mounting two active capsules of the KM 100 system, making a particularly small table microphone. Both goosenecks are only 8 mm in diameter. The bottom has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2" and 3/8" stands. The cables incorporated in the goosenecks emerge at the rear. They terminate with a ring contact adapter fitting onto the KM 100 (F) output stages. Gooseneck length 160 mm. Cable length 2.5 m.

SMK 100-2 KA blk Cat. No. 008414

Auditorium Hangers



Auditorium Hanger MNV 21 mt

The auditorium hanger adjusts the tilting angle of a microphone suspended by its own cable. The MNV 21 consists of the tilting clamp, suitable to hold a Neumann miniature microphone or KMR 81, and a locking cable strain relief. Suitable for cables with 4–5 mm diameter.

MNV 21 mt blk Cat. No. 006802



Auditorium Hanger MNV 100

The MNV 100 auditorium hanger is used to suspend a detached miniature microphone capsule freely from its interconnecting cable. The assembly can be rotated and tilted to any desired angle. Suitable for cables with 3–3.5 mm diameter.

MNV 100 blk Cat. No. 006811



Auditorium Hanger MNV 87 (mt)

The auditorium hanger consists of a cable suspension and a rotating 1/2" threaded stud, to connect to e. g. swivel mounts. The stud is screwed into the threaded coupling of the swivel mount. Then the microphone can be tilted while it is suspended from its own cable. Suitable for cables with 4-8 mm diameter.

MNV 87 ni Cat. No. 006804 MNV 87 mt blk Cat. No. 006806

Stand Mounts and Miscellaneous Mechanical Adapters



Double Mount DS 100-1

Mount to attach two KVF.. capsule extensions of the KM 100 system onto a tripod. Especially suited for holding long KVF.. It is easy to arrange the capsule extensions in parallel or facing each other. The double mount has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

DS 100-1 blk Cat. No. 008491



Mounting Bracket H 82

Mounting bracket for secure fixed positioning of microphones with a diameter of 21 or 22 mm. The mounting bracket itself can be attached to the SG 82 swivel mount and the HG 82 handle.

H 82 blk Cat. No. 007190



Double Mount DS 120

The DS 120 has a 150 mm long support bar with two movable 1/2" threaded studs. Two microphones in their mounts can be attached. Any space or angle between the microphones is freely adjustable. The DS 120 has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2" and 3/8" stands.

DS 120 blk Cat. No. 007343



Handle HG 82

Handle for work with hand-held microphones. An adjustable bracket allows to attach the H82 mounting bracket or the EA 82/EA 30 B elastic suspension, with or without windscreen. The handle has a 3/8" thread to connect o

HG 82 blk Cat. No. 006856

Stand Mounts and Miscellaneous Mechanical Adapters



Stand Mount SG 1

Swivel mount for the TLM 103, TLM 193 and M 147 Tube microphones. The microphone mount of the SG 1 is made of metal. The SG 1 has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

SG 1 blk Cat. No. 008445



Stand Mount SG 89

Swivel mount for the U 89 i microphone. The microphone mount of the SG 89 is made of metal. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

SG 89 blk Cat. No. 008620



Stand Mount SG 5

Swivel mount for BCM 104 and other microphones. On the microphone side it has a 3/8" male thread, on the stand side a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

SG 5 blk Cat. No. 008529



Stand Mount SG 100

Swivel mount to attach capsule extensions KVF... of the variable KM 100 miniature microphone system to tripods. It has a 5/8"-27 thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands

SG 100 blk Cat. No. 006688



Stand Mount SG 21 bk

Swivel mount with a plastic clamp for miniature microphones. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

SG 21 bk blk Cat. No. 008613



Stand Mount SG 100-1

Mount to attach a KVF.. capsule extensions of the KM 100 system onto a tribod. Especially suited for holding long KVF.. It has a 5/8"-27 thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

SG 100-1 blk Cat. No. 008490



Stand Mount SG 82

The EA 82/EA 30 B elastic suspensions and the H 82 holder can be fastened to tripods with the help of the SG 82 tripod mount. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stand 3/8"

SG 82 blk Cat. No. 006616



Stand Mount SG 105

Stand clamp for KMS vocalist microphones. The clamp can be swivelled and has a 5/8"-27 thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

SG 105 blk Cat. No. 008460



Stand Mount SG 87

Swivel mount for the U 87 i and U 87 Ai microphones. The microphone mount of the SG 87 is made of metal. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands

SG 87 blk Cat. No. 008619



Stand Mount SGE 100

Swivel mount for detached miniature microphone capsules. A rubber shock mount suppresses structure-borne noise. The swivel mount has an M 6 thread (6 mm). Attaching the swivel mount to the MF 2 table stand, the SGE 100 replaces the rubber shock mount of the table stand.

SGE 100 blk Cat. No. 006742

Stand Mounts and Miscellaneous Mechanical Adapters



Swivel loint SG-AK

The SG-AK swivel mount can be inserted between active capsules and the output stage of the KM 100 system. The capsule can then be swiveled and orientated through 90°. In combination with an elastic suspension and a table flange, a mechanically decoupled, unobtrusive setup can be realisted, e.g. for IV news announcers. Length 45 mm, Ø 22 mm.

SG-AK blk Cat. No. 008452



Stereo Mount STH 120

The STH 120 stereo mount accepts two detached miniature microphone capsules, parallel and one above the other for MS stereo recordings. It is rotatable and swivelable. The swivel mount has a 5/8"-27 thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

STH 120 blk Cat. No. 008422



Stereo Mount STH 100

Stereo mount with a swivel mount and two holders, for two detached miniature microphone capsules. Two stereo recording methods are then possible.

One holder enables the microphone setup according to the "ORTF Method": Two detached capsules are snapped into the clamps at the end of the holder. The distance between diaphragms is then 170 mm, with an angle of 110°.

The other pair of holders allows stereo setups according to the "Coincidence Method": Capsules are installed acoustically at one point in space, however, freely adjustable to any angle between 30° and 180°.

The swivel mount has a 5/8"-27 thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands.

STH 100 blk Cat. No. 007315

Windscreens for Shotgun Microphones and KM 100

When microphones are exposed to strong wind, WK... windscreens should be used for best performance. Only in the upper frequency range is the output level slightly attenuated. The wind noise atten-



Windscreen WK 81/82

WK 81 for KMR 81 & RSM 191, WK 82 or KMR 82 microphones. The microphone is mounted in the EA 82 elastic suspension (RSM 191: EA 30 B) and placed inside the windscreen, then attached to the SG 82 swivel mount, or the HG 82 handle. A windscreen cover is included. Wind noise attenuation 24 (25) dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 (3) dB. Ø 100 mm, length 440 (610) mm.

WK 81	 gr	 Cat.	No.	007275
WK 82	 gr	 Cat.	No.	006855

uation was measured without electrical filtering in a turbulent air stream traveling at 20 km/h, generated by a noiseless wind machine



Windscreen WKD-KM

Windscreen for two miniature microphones, e.g. KM 120 and KM 140. To be used with the elastic suspension DA-KM. Wind noise attenuation 24 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 148 mm, length 300 mm, color grey.

WKD-KM gr Cat. No. 008424



Windscreen WKD-AK

Windscreen for two detached capsules. To be used with the elastic suspension DA-AK.

Wind noise attenuation 24 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 148 mm, length 115 mm, color grey.

WKD-AK gr Cat. No. 008423



Windscreen WKE 191

Rycote windscreen with elastic suspension designed to hold the RSM 191 stereo shotgun microphone. A handle HG 82 and a stand adaptor are included. Wind noise attenuation 24 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB.

Ø 150 mm, length 390 mm.

WKE 191 gr Cat. No. 007366

Windiammers for Shotgun Microphones and KM 100

Fur-like "windjammers" are available as an accessory for WK... windscreens. Their effect is added to that of the WK windscreens.



Windjammer WJ 81/WJ 82 for WK 81/82

Wind noise attenuation 8 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 3 (6) dB.

WJ 81 gr Cat. No. 007283 WJ 82 gr Cat. No. 007284 During strong wind conditions they ensure an even better suppression of wind noise.



Windjammer WJ 191 for WKE 191

Wind noise attenuation 10 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 5 dB.

WJ 191 gr Cat. No. 007367

Windjammers for Shotgun Microphones and KM 100



Windjammer WJ-AK for WKD-AK

Wind noise attenuation 10 dB.
Attenuation at 15 kHz 5 dB.

WJ-AKgr Cat. No. 008425



Windjammer WJ-KM for WKD-KM

Wind noise attenuation 10 dB.
Attenuation at 15 kHz 5 dB.
WI-KM gr Cat. No. 008426

Popscreens

Pop screens provide excellent suppression of so-called pop noise, such as "p" or "t". They consist of a round, thin frame covered with black gauze on both sides. A gooseneck of about 30 cm (12") in



Popscreen PS 15

The frame is 15 cm in diameter.
PS 15 blk Cat. No. 008472



Popscreen PS 20 a

length is mounted at the popshield. It will be attached to micro-

phone stands by means of a clamp with a knurled screw.

The frame is 20 cm in diameter.

PS 20 a blk Cat. No. 008488

Foam Windscreens

Close range sounds, wind, and fast movements of the microphone boom, all may cause interfering noises. To avoid these unwanted sounds, windscreen accessories are available. Typically, they are made out of open-cell polyurethane foam. These windscreens do not cause interfering resonances and do not influence the direc-

tional pattern. Only in the upper frequency range is the output level slightly attenuated. The wind noise attenuation was measured without electrical filtering in a turbulent air stream traveling at 20 km/h, generated by a noiseless wind machine.



Windscreen WNS 100

Windscreen for KM miniature microphones. Wind noise attenuation 18 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 45 mm.

WNS	100	black	Cat.	No.	007323
WNS	100	red	Cat.	No.	007324
WNS	100	green	Cat.	No.	007325
WNS	100	yellow	Cat.	No.	007326
WNS	100	blue	Cat.	No.	007327
WMC	100	white	Cat	No	007220



Windscreen WS 69

Windscreen for USM 69 i and SM 69 fet. Wind noise attenuation 20 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 3 dB. Ø 45 mm, length 70 mm. Color black.

WS 69 blk Cat. No. 006750



Windscreen WNS 110

Acoustically transparent wind and pop protection for miniature microphones with improved efficiency. Wind noise attenuation 21 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 1 dB. Ø 45 mm, length 70 mm. Color black.

WNS 110 blk Cat. No. 008535



Windscreen WS 81

Windscreen for KMR 81 i.
Wind noise attenuation 15 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 50 mm, length
195 mm. Color black.

WS 81 blk Cat. No. 007268



Windscreen WNS 120

Windscreen for the microphone KM 120 (D) or the capsules AK 20/ KK 120. Wind noise attenuation 15 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 48 mm, length 65 mm. Color black.

WNS 120 blk Cat. No. 008427



Windscreen WS 82

Windscreen for KMR 82 i. Wind noise attenuation 15 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 50 mm, length 350 mm. Color black.

WS 82 blk Cat. No. 007264



Windscreen WS 47

Windscreen for D-01. Wind noise attenuation 22 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 3 dB. Ø 120 mm. Color black

WS 47 blk Cat. No. 006826



Windscreen WS 87

Windscreen for U 67, U 87 (Ai), TLM 50, TLM 103, TLM 127, M 147 Tube and TLM 170 (R). Wind noise attenuation 26 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 3 dB. Ø 90 mm Color black

WS 87 blk Cat. No. 006753

Foam Windscreens



Windscreen WS 89

Windscreen for U 89 i and TLM 193. Wind noise attenuation 27 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz approx. 3 dB. Ø 90 mm. Color black.

WS 89 blk Cat. No. 007197



Windscreen WSB

Windscreen for KU 100.
Wind noise attenuation 15 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz approx. 3 dB. Ø 90 mm each. Color black.

WSB blk Cat. No. 007372



Windscreen WS 100

Larger windscreen for miniature microphones. Wind noise attenuation 23 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz approx. 4 dB. Ø 90 mm. Color black.

WS 100 blk Cat. No. 006751



Windscreen WSS 100

Windscreen for KK 105 S and KMS microphones.
Wind noise attenuation 27 dB.

Wind noise attenuation 27 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 3 dB. Ø 90 mm.

ISS	100	 black	Cat.	No.	00735	2
ISS	100	 red	Cat.	No.	00735	3
ISS	100	 green	Cat.	No.	00735	4
ISS	100	 yellow	Cat.	No.	00735	5
ISS	100	 blue	Cat.	No.	00735	6
ISS	100	 white	Cat.	No.	00735	7



Windscreen WS 191

Windscreen for RSM 191. Wind noise attenuation 10 dB. Attenuation at 15 kHz 2 dB. Ø 58 mm, length 165 mm. Color black.

WS 191 blk Cat. No. 007292

Power Supplies and Matrix Amplifier



Battery Supply BS 48 i

The battery unit supplies one microphone with 48 V phantom powering (P48). The maximum supply current is 5 mA.

The audio output is dc-free. Therefore, no transformer is needed when connecting to unbalanced inputs. The cables couple to the BS 48 i through XLR 3 connectors.

Maximum length of operation depends on the type of battery and the current drain of the microphone. A microphone requiring e.g. 2 mA can be operated at least 20 hours with one alkaline battery.

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BS 48 j blk Cat. No. 006494



Battery Supply BS 48 i-2

The battery unit supplies one or two microphones with 48 V phantom powering (P48). The maximum current drain is 5 mA for each microphone. The audio outputs are dc-free. Therefore, no transformer is needed to connect to unbalanced inputs. The unit has two XLR 5 connections which can be split to XLR 3 connectors with AC 20 and AC 21 adapter cables.

Maximum length of operation depends on the type of battery and the current drain of the microphone. A microphone requiring e.g. 2 mA can be operated at least 20 hours with one alkaline battery.

Output voltage 48 ± 1 Vd
Maximum current output 2 x 5 m/
Battery IEC 6 F 22, 9 V
Weight 310 g (without battery
H x W x D

BS 48 i-2 blk Cat. No. 006496



(Remote Control) Power Supply N 248

The N 248 supplies one stereo microphone, or two mono condenser microphones with 48 V phantom power (P48). All connectors are of XLR 3 type. The audio signal outputs are DC-free. The 5 directional patterns of the TLM 127 and TLM 170 R can be remote controlled with rotary switches. The remote control operates by varying the nominal phantom voltage of 48 V over a range of \pm 3 V (patented). As in standard operation, cable lengths up to 300 m are permissible. Set to P48, all conventional microphones can be used as well. Even mixed operation is possible, with one channel remote controlling a TLM 127/TLM 170 R, while the second output supplies a conventional microphone.

Three versions are available.

Mains voltage Euro 230V/50 H Mains voltage US 117V/60 H Mains voltage UK 240V/50 H DC voltage input 515 \) Power consumption max. 3 V DC voltage output 48 V ± 3 V each Current output max. 5 m A each H. W W 20 38 x 142 x 103 m
Current output
Weight 415

N	248	EU	 blk	Cat.	No.	008537
Ν	248	us	 blk	Cat.	No.	008538
М	240	IIV	hlk	Cat	No	000530

Power Supplies



Power Supply N 149 A (for M 147/149/150 Tube)

The N 149 A power supply generates the necessary operating voltages for M 147 Tube, M 149 Tube or M150 Tube microphones. It operates with all mains voltages from 100 V to 240 V, 50 or 60 Hz. Mains power is connected through a standard IEC 320 socket. The microphone connects via an DIN-8 connector. The microphone eigenal is fed to a XLR 3 M connector. The modulation output is balanced. The N 149 A supplies the bias voltages for the microphone capsule, the filament voltage controlled by a sensor circuit, and a further voltage to generate the plate voltage and other necessary operating voltages within the microphone itself. The unit produces constant current effecting a soft start of the tube. The KT 8 cable between microphone and power supply can be up to 100 m long. Modulation cable lengths up to approx. 300 m are allowed.

The three available versions of the N 149 A just differ in their enclosed mains power cable.

N 160 A EII	Ыk	Cat	No	0006	
Weight approx				1.5	۹,
H x W x D					
Power plug			. Eu	ro/US/l	JK
Output voltages		for	M :	149 Tu	bе
Mains voltage U	K		240	V/50 I	Hz
Mains voltage U	S		117	V/60 I	Hz
Mains voltage E	uro		230	V/50 I	H2

N	149	Α	EU	 blk	 Cat.	No.	008447
							008446
N	149	A	uк	 blk	 Cat.	No.	008448



Matrix Amplifier MTX 191 A (for RSM 191 and AK 20/40)

The MTX 191 A matrix amplifier is used for processing the MS microphone signals of the RSM 191 shotgun stereo microphone, or the active capsules AK 20 and AK 40. The level of the side signal is variable, independent of which output mode is selected (MS or XY). It is adjusted through a rotary switch in 3 dB steps from 9 dB to +6 dB, relative to the level of the middle signal. Consequently the pickup angle is varied in steps between 60° and 170°.

Depending on the position of the rotary switch on the front of the matrix amplifier the output provides either an MS- or XY-signal. The XY-signal is obtained from the MS-signal by summation (X = M + S) or subtraction (Y = M - S). In both modes an electric left-right-inversion is alternatively possible if during the recording the micro-phone is turned uoside-down.

To suppress low frequent interfering noise the matrix amplifier has a switchable high-pass filter at 40(LIN)/80/200 Hz. The power for both matrix amplifier and microphone, is either supplied by a 9 V battery (IEC 6 F 22), or through external 48 V phantom powering.

The RSM 191 is connected with the 7-pin KT 5/KT 6 cables. Two AK... active capsules can be connected with an AC 30 cable. The audio is passed through a XLR 5 M connector. The output signal is DC-free. Use AC ... adapter cables to connect the audio to unbalanced inputs.

	9 V or P48 IEC 6 F 22, 9 V
	variable -9 dB+6 dB
-	in 3 dB steps
	(pick-up angle 60°170°)
Output	switchable MS or XY
High-pass filter	40(LIN)/80/200 Hz
Weight	390 g (without battery)
HxWxD	37 x 80 x 145 mm

MTX 191 A blk Cat. No. 007331

Connecting Cables

Other cable lengths are available upon request! Cable material without connectors see corresponding section on the following pages. Even if very long (Neumann) cables are used, the electroacoustic

characteristics of the microphone are not affected. Only with cable lengths well over 300 m a high-frequency roll-off is noticeable.



Microphone Cable IC 3 mt

Microphone cable with double twist (double helix) braiding as shield. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. XLR 3 connectors, matte black.

IC 3 mt (10 m) blk Cat. No. 006543



Microphone Cable IC 7

Microphone cable with double twist (double helix) braiding as shield. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. XLR 7 connectors. Extends KT 5/KT 6.

IC 7 (10 m) ni Cat.No. 006740



Microphone Cable IC 4 (mt)

Microphone cable with rotatable swivel mount for microphones with a thread, and double twist braiding as shield. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. XLR 3 connectors.

IC 4 (10 m) ni Cat. No. 006547 IC 4 mt (10m) blk Cat. No. 006557



Microphone Cable KT 5

Cable for RSM 191, with double twist (double helix) braiding as shield.
Ø 5 mm, length 5 m. DIN 7 F and XIR 7 M connectors.

KT 5 (5 m) blk Cat. No. 006719



Microphone Cable IC 5 (mt)

Microphone cable with double twist (double helix) braiding as shield. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. XLR 5 connectors.

IC 5 (10 m) ni Cat. No. 006623 IC 5 mt (10 m) blk Cat. No. 006624



Microphone Cable KT 6

Cable for RSM 191 with rotatable swivel mount, and double twist braiding as shield. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. DIN 7 F and XLR 7 M connectors.

KT 6 (10 m) blk Cat. No. 006725



Microphone Cable IC 6 (mt)

Microphone cable with rotatable swivel mount for microphones with a thread, and double twist braiding as shield. It has a 5/8"-27 female thread, plus a thread adapter to connect to 1/2"- and 3/8" stands. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. XLR 5 connectors.

IC 6 (10 m) ni Cat. No. 006621 IC 6 mt (10 m) blk Cat. No. 006622



Microphone Cable KT 8

Cable for M 147/149/150 Tube, with double twist (double helix) braiding as shield. Ø 5 mm, length 10 m. DIN 8 connectors.

KT 8 (10 m) ni Cat. No. 008407

Connecting Cables



Microphone Cable LC 2

Extension cable for older KM 100 accessories, with double twist braiding as shield. Extension for LC 3 microphone cable. Ø 3.5 mm, length 10 m. 3-pin Lemo connectors, matte black.

LC 2 (10 m) blk Cat. No. 006690



Microphone Cable LC 3 KA

The LC 3 KA connects active capsules AK... with the KM 100 output stage. Ø 3.5 mm, length 5 or 10 m.

LC 3 KA (5 m) blk Cat. No. 008408 LC 3 KA (10 m) blk Cat. No. 008409

Adapter Cables



Adapter Cable AC 20

Y-cable with one XLR 5 F connector and two XLR 3 Mconnectors. It is used to split two-channel signals into two mono channels, when using, for example, the BS 48 1-2 power supply.

AC 20 (1 m) Cat. No. 006595



Adapter Cable AC 23

Adapter cable with XLR 5 F connector and unbalanced 3.5 mm stereo jack. It is used to connect 5-pin XLR outputs of the BS 48 i-2 power supplies to units with a 3.5 mm stereojack input. Designed only for the KM 100 output stage and the GFM 132 boundary-layer microphone.

AC 23 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006599



Adapter Cable AC 21

Y-cable with one XLR 5 M connector and two XLR 3 F connectors. It is used to connect two mono microphones to power supplies with 5-pin connectors, when using, for example, BS 48 i-2 power supply.

AC 21 (1 m) Cat. No. 006597



Adapter Cable AC 25

Adapter cable with XLR 3 F connector and unbalanced 6.3 mm mono jack. It is used to connect 3-pin XLR outputs of power supplies to units with a 6.3 mm monojack input. Designed for all microphones, excluding KM 100 System and GFM 132.

AC 25 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006600



Adapter Cable AC 22

Adapter cable with XLR 5 F connector and unbalanced 3.5 mm stereo jack. It is used to connect the 5-pin XLR output of the BS 48 i-2 power supply or the MTX 191 A matrix amplifier to units with a 3.5 mm stereo input. It is designed for all microphones of the fet 80/100 series and KM 100 F, excluding the KM 100 and the GFM 132.

AC 22 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006598



Adapter Cable AC 26

Adapter cable with XLR 3 F connector and unbalanced 6.3 mm mono jack. It is used to connect XLR 3 outputs of power supplies to units with a 6.3 mm monojack input. Designed only for KM 100 System and GFM 132.

AC 26 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006601

Adapter Cables



Adapter Cable AC 27

Y-cable with XLR 5 F connector and two unbalanced 6.3 mm mono jacks. It is used to connect XLR 5 outputs of the B5 48 i-2 power supply or the MTX 191 A matrix amplifier to units with 6.3 mm monojack inputs. Designed for all microphones, excluding KM 100 System and GFM 132.

AC 27 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006602



Adapter Cable AC 29

Y-cable with XLR 5 F connector and two unbalanced 6.3 mm mono jacks, with blocking condensers. It is used to connect the XLR 5 output of the MTX 191 (MTX 191 A see AC 27) matrix amplifier and KU 100 microphone to units with 6.3 mm monojack inputs.

AC 29 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006604



Adapter Cable AC 28

Y-cable with XLR 5 F connector and two unbalanced 6.3 mm mono jacks. It is used to connect the XLR 5 output of the BS 48 i-2 power supply to units with 6.3 mm monojack inputs. Designed only for KM 100 System GFM 132.

AC 28 (0.3 m) Cat. No. 006603



Adapter Cable AC 30

Y-cable, 5 m long, to connect two active capsules, e.g. AK 20 and AK 40 as MS stereo couple directly to the MTX 191(A) matrix amplifier. XY or MS signals are then available at the XLR 5 output connector of the MTX 191 (A). The recording angle is electrically remote controlled. KM 100 output stages are not required. Markings: yellow for channel 1 (cardioid), red for channel 2 (figure-8).

AC 30 (5 m) Cat. No. 008418

Cable Material for General Use

Our cable material has been developed by Neumann and is exclusively produced for Neumann by highly qualified manufacturers. All microphone cables have a counter wound double helix copper shielding, assuring a particularly high degree of coverage (95%). HF rejection is exceptionally good, flexibility of the cable excellent. All prices on request.



Cable Material K 3 x 0,08

- · 3 conductors 0.08 mm² copper wire 41 x 0.05 mm²
- · Insulation: special thermoplastic
- Shielding: 2 layers of counter wound bare copper wire
- Jacket: special PVC matte charcoal-gray and round
 Printing "Goorg Noumann CmbH Bookin, Made in Go
- Printing "Georg Neumann GmbH Berlin Made in Germany"
- · Overall diameter: 3.4 mm



K 3 x 0,08 blk Cat. No. 062728



Cable Material K 3 x 0,2

- 3 conductors 0.2 mm² copper wire 102 x 0.05 mm²
- Insulation: special thermoplastic
- Shielding: 2 layers of counterwound bare copper wire
- Jacket: special pvc matte charcoal-grey and round
- Printing "Georg Neumann GmbH Berlin Made in Germany"
- Overall diameter: 5.0 mm

Conductor resistance <	96 ohms/km
Insulation resistance > 20	Mohms x km
Capacitance core/core 135 n	F/km (1kHz)
Test voltage core/core	1.2 k\
Test voltage core/shield	
Temperature range	20° to +70°0

K 3 x 0,2 blk Cat. No. 062700

Cable Material for General Use



Cable Material K 5 x 0.14

- 5 conductors 0.14 mm² copper wire 72 x 0.05 mm²
- · Insulation: special thermoplastic
- · Shielding: 2 layers of counterwound bare copper wire
- · Jacket: special pvc matte charcoal-grey and round
- · Printing "Georg Neumann GmbH Berlin Made in Germany"
- · Overall diameter: 5.0 mm



K 5 x 0,14 blk Cat. No. 062707



Cable Material K 7 x 0.14

- 7 conductors 0.14 mm² copper wire 72 x 0.05 mm²
- · Insulation: special thermoplastic
- . Shielding: 2 layers of counterwound bare copper wire
- · Jacket: special pvc matte charcoal-grey and round
- · Printing "Georg Neumann GmbH Berlin Made in Germany"
- · Overall diameter: 5.0 mm

Conductor resistance < 138 ohms/km Insulation resistance > 20 Mohms x km
Capacitance core/core 110 nF/km (1kHz)
Test voltage core/core1.2 kV
Test voltage core/shield
remperature range 20 to 170 c

K 7 x 0.14 blk Cat. No. 062729



Cable Material K 11

- · 3 conductors 0.5 mm² copper wire 256 x 0.05 mm²
- 8 conductors 0.14 mm² copper wire 72 x 0.05 mm²
- · Insulation: special thermoplastic
- . Shielding: 2 layers of counterwound bare copper wire
- · Jacket: special pvc matte charcoal-grey and round · Printing "Georg Neumann GmbH Berlin - Made in Germany"
- · Overall diameter: 7.5 mm

Conductor resistance
0.14 mm ² < 138 ohms/kn
0.5 mm ² < 38 ohms/kn
Insulation resistance > 20 Mohms x kn
Capacitance core/core 95 nF/km (1kHz)
Test voltage core/core
Test voltage core/shield 0.6 k\
Temperature range20° to +70°0

K 11 blk Cat. No. 062699

Material used for Individual Cables

IC 3 mt	K 3 x 0,2	IC 7	K7 x 0,14	LC 2	K 3 x 0,08	AC 22	K 3 x 0,08	AC 27	K 3 x 0,2
IC 4 (mt)	K 3 x 0,2	KT 5	K7 x 0,14	LC 3 KA	K 3 x 0,08	AC 23	K 3 x 0,08	AC 28	K 3 x 0,2
IC 5 (mt)	K 5 x 0,14	KT 6	K7 x 0,14	AC 20	K 3 x 0,2	AC 25	K 3 x 0,2	AC 29	K 3 x 0,2
IC 6 (mt)	K 5 x 0.14	KT 8	K7 x 0,14	AC 21	K 3 x 0.2	AC 26	K 3 x 0.2	AC 30	K 3 x 0.08 + K 7 x 0.14

Active Capsules for Miniature Microphone System KM 100

AK... active capsules are part of the variable miniature microphone system. Together with the KM 100 output stage AK... active cap-



Active Capsule AK 20

AK 20 is a pressure gradient transducer with the figure-8 characteristic, realized with a single diaphragm. The diaphragm diameter is just 16 mm. All sound field components reach the diaphragm directly. This results in identical frequency response curves and output levels at 0° and 180° sound incidence. Corresponding accessories allow combining the AK 20 with other active capsules or microphones to obtain an MS-Stereo setup.

AK 20 blk Cat. No. 071659



make up the KM 130.

Active Capsule AK 43

sules form a complete microphone, AK 30 and KM 100, for example,

The AK 43 is a pressure gradient transducer with wide-angle cardioid characteristic. Attenuation: 4 dB at 90°, 8 dB at 135°, and 11 dB at 180°. The frequency response for sound sources within an angle of \pm 90° (off axis) is parallel up to 12 kHz.

AK 43 blk Cat. No. 069014



Active Capsule AK 30

AK 30 is a diffuse-field equalized pressure transducer with a free-field treble boost (approx. 7 dB at 10 kHz). The frequency response in the diffuse sound field is flat up to 10 kHz.

AK 30 blk Cat. No. 069001



Active Capsule AK 45

AK 45 is a pressure gradient transducer with cardioid characteristic just like the AK 40. However, it has an acoustic bass roll-off characteristic in the free field and therefore suppresses interfering LF noise (wind, structure-borne noise). Since proximity effect is a natural feature of pressure gradient microphones, the AK 45 appears to be optimized for a flat frequency response at a recording distance of approximately 15 cm (speech cardioid).

AK 45 blk Cat. No. 069015



Active Capsule AK 31

AK 31 is a free-field equalized pressure transducer. The sensitivity in the free sound field is flat up to 20 kHz. In the diffuse sound field there is a roll-off above 5 kHz.

AK 31 blk Cat. No. 069002



Active Capsule AK 50

AK 50 is a pressure gradient transducer with a hypercardioid characteristic. Attenuation of sound incidence from the side or rear is approximately 10 dB. Minimum sensitivity occurs at an angle of about 120°.

AK 50 blk Cat. No. 069016



Active Capsule AK 40

AK 40 is a pressure gradient transducer with cardioid characteristic. The frequency curves are very even and parallel to 0° sound incidence. Sound sources within a pickup angle of \pm 135° are transmitted without coloration.

AK 40 blk Cat. No. 069007

Capsule Heads for Miniature Microphone System KM D

KK... capsule heads are part of the variable miniature microphone system. Together with the KM D (nx) output stage KK... capsule



Capsule Head KK 131 (nx)

KK 131 is a free-field equalized pressure transducer. The sensitivity in the free sound field is flat up to 20 kHz. In the diffuse sound field there is a roll-off above 5 kHz.

KK 131 ni Cat. No. 008591 KK 131 nx nx Cat. No. 008592 heads form a complete microphone. KK 131 and KM D (nx), for example, make up the KM 131 (nx).



Capsule Head KK 183 (nx)

KK 183 is a diffuse-field equalized pressure transducer with a free-field treble boost (approx. 7 dB at 10 kHz). The frequency response in the diffuse sound field is flat up to 10 kHz.

KK 183 ni Cat. No. 008566 KK 183 nx nx Cat. No. 008567



Capsule Head KK 143 (nx)

KK 143 is a pressure gradient transducer with wide-angle cardioid characteristic. Attenuation: 4 dB at 90°, 8 dB at 135°, and 11 dB at 180°. The frequency response for sound sources within an angle of \pm 90° (off axis) is parallel up to 12 kHz.

KK 143 ni Cat. No. 008593



Capsule Head KK 184 (nx)

KK 184 is a pressure gradient transducer with cardioid characteristic. The frequency curves are very even and parallel to 0° sound incidence. In typical usage, there is no coloration of sound over a wide pickup angle.

KK 184 ni Cat. No. 008568 KK 184 nx nx Cat. No. 008569



Capsule Head KK 145 (nx)

KK 145 is a pressure gradient transducer with cardioid characteristic just like the KK 184. However, it has an acoustic bass roll-off characteristic in the free field and therefore suppresses interfering LF noise (wind, structure-borne noise).

Since proximity effect is a natural feature of pressure gradient microphones, the KK 145 appears to be optimized for a flat frequency response at a recording distance of approximately 15 cm (speech cardioid).

KK 145 ni Cat. No.008595 KK 145 nx nx Cat. No.008596



Capsule Head KK 185 (nx)

KK 185 is a pressure gradient transducer with a hypercardioid characteristic. Attenuation of sound incidence from the side or rear is approximately 10 dB. Minimum sensitivity occurs at an angle of about 120°.

KK 185 ni Cat. No. 008570 KK 185 nx nx Cat. No. 008571

Digital Microphone Interface and Power Supplies



Digital Microphone Interface DMI-2

Equipment that supports the new AES 42 standard can process the output signals of Solution-D microphones directly. In all other cases, the DM1-2 digital microphone interface is used. The DM1-2 is a separate, two-channel device which converts the AES 42 data format supplied by the microphone into an AES/EBU signal. An eight-channel version is under development.

The DMI-2 is operated via the Neumann RCS remote control software, which is installed on a desktop or laptop computer. The computer is connected to the DMI-2 via a USB port and a USB to RS 485 interface converter. If a large number of microphones is used, several DMI-2s can be cascaded. In this case, each digital microphone interface can be addressed individually.

In addition to a word clock input and output, the DMI-2 also has an internal word clock generator. If no master word clock signal (e.g. from a mixing console) is present at the input, the DMI-2 internal word clock is used automatically to synchronize the two microphone channels, and the signal is switched to the word clock output.

External commands such as "On Air" (red light) can be controlled via a 9-pin user port.

Inputs:XLR3F, AES 42 Outputs:XLR3M, AES/EBU, 24 bit
Control bus:
User Port:
Synchronization:
Word clock input:
External Word clock: 44.1, 48, 88.2, 96, 176.4, 192 kHz or AES 11 format.
Indicators:Data Valid (AES 42) and Sync Locked (Mode 2) for each channel, Power On and Ext. Word Clock
Power supply: 90-240 V, 50/60 Hz.
Storage of the last microphone settings and reloading to the microphones after power on automatically without the need of the computer/RCS.
DMI-2 EU

2 channels,

Digital Microphone Interface and Power Supplies



Connection Kit AES/EBU

The Connection Kits serve to supply power to digital microphones, which are in accordance with the AES 42 standard. The microphone audio signal is made available at the Connection Kit output in S/PDIF or AES/EBU format, depending upon the model. The remote control and synchronization capabilities of the AES 42 standard cannot be used with the Connection Kit; they are operable only with the DMI-2.

Connection Kit AES/EBU Cat. No. 008584



Connection Kit S/PDIF

The Connection Kits serve to supply power to digital microphones, which are in accordance with the AES 42 standard. The microphone audio signal is made available at the Connection Kit output in S/PDIF or AES/EBU format, depending upon the model. The remote control and synchronization capabilities of the AES 42 standard cannot be used with the Connection Kit; they are operable only with the DMI-2.

Connection Kit S/PDIF Cat. No. 008585

Capsule Extensions for Miniature Microphone System KM 100

Any KVF... capsule extension allows to use the active capsules separated from the output stage without the need for additional cables. The rigid part of the capsule extension is 6.5 mm in diameter,



Capsule Extension KVF 118 KA

The extended length of the KVF 118 KA is approximately 300 mm. Cable length: 2.2 m.

Mounted on SG 100(-1)/DS 100.

KVF 118 KA blk Cat. No. 008410

Capsule Exter

the flexible gooseneck has a diameter of 8 mm. Special length on



request

Capsule Extension KVFF 148 KA

The extended length of the KVFF 148 KA is approximately 570 mm. It differs from the KVF 118/158 KA by providing a second flexible section of approximately 100 mm at about the middle of the rigid section. Cable length: 1.9 m.

Mounted on SG 100(-1)/DS 100.

KVFF 148 KA blk Cat. No. 008412



Capsule Extension KVF 158 KA

The extended length of the KVF 158 KA is approx. 700 mm. Cable length: 1.8 m.

Mounted on SG 100(-1)/DS 100.

KVF 158 KA blk Cat. No. 008411

Further Accessories for Miniature Microphones



Cable Adapter KA 100

The current KM 100 system accessories connect directly to the output stages. For older accessories, ending with a 3-pin LEMO plug, the redesigned KA 100 cable adapter connects these accessories to the KM 100 (F) output stages. Length: 0.5 m.

KA 100 blk Cat. No. 007330



Output Stage KM D (nx)

The KM D (nx) microphone output stage is part of the modular KM D miniature microphone system. Together with a KK 1.. capsule head it constitutes a complete microphone of the KM D system. Preset frequencies 44.1, 48 and 96 kHz, other frequencies on demand. Ø 22 mm, length 93 mm.

KM D (44.1 kHz) ni ... Cat. No. 008578
KM D nx (44.1 kHz) ... nx ... Cat. No. 008578
KM D (48 kHz) ni ... Cat. No. 008587
KM D nx (48 kHz) nx ... Cat. No. 008582
KM D (96 kHz) nx ... Cat. No. 008582
KM D (96 kHz) ... nx ... Cat. No. 008583



Output Stage KM 100

The KM 100 output stage is part of the variable KM 100 miniature microphone system. Together with an AK ... active capsule it constitutes a complete microphone of the KM 100 system. Ø 22 mm, length 63 mm.

KM 100 blk Cat. No. 007395



Sound Diffraction Sphere SBK 130 A

The SBK 130 A sound diffraction sphere slips onto the KM 130, KM 131 (D) and KM 183 (D) pressure microphones. While sounds coming from the front-half space are emphasized by up to 2.5 dB between 2 kHz and 10 kHz, sounds arriving from the rear-half space are attenuated by 2.5 dB max in the range above 5 kHz. Inner Ø 22 mm.

SBK 130 A. 22 mm blk Cat. No. 008612

Miscellaneous



Headgrille BCK

Replacement Headgrille for the BCM 104, with 5 rings of different colors. Additional headgrilles enable each microphone user at the broadcasting facility to use his or her own individual headgrille. The improved hygiene ensures a more comfortable working environment at the studio.

BCK ni Cat. No. 008520



Pistonphone Adapter PA 100

The pistonphone adapter allows to attach a calibration tool for any 1" measuring microphone (for example a Brüel & Kjaer 4228 or 4230) to each ear channel stud of the KU 100 dummy head. Each ear system can be calibrated separately.

PA 100 blk Cat. No. 006199



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		BCM 1	3, N BCM 2,	GFM 1	4. 4. 5. 4. 5. 4. 5. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	4. O.	KMP 8.	y All	Y SWY	SWA ,	τ, η ₂₀ , γ	M 14>	M 149 ;	M 250	RSM 1	1	
Elastic Suspensions																	
Elastic Suspension	DA-AK	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	132
Elastic Suspension	DA-KM	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	•	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Page	
Elastic Suspension	EA 1 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	Page	
Elastic Suspension	EA 2 (mt)	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	ŏ	ŏ	Õ		
Elastic Suspension	EA 30 A (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Elastic Suspension	EA 30 B mt	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	0	•		
Elastic Suspension	EA 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	132
Elastic Suspension	EA 82 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	132
Elastic Suspension	EA 87 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	132
Elastic Suspension	EA 89 A (mt)	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	0	0	Page	132
Elastic Suspension	EA 170 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	Page	133
Elastic Suspension	EA 2124 A mt	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	•	•	Ö	•	•	Ö	Ö	0	0	Ö	Page	
Table Stands, Table Flange																	
Table Stand	MF 2	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	133
Table Stand	MF 3	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	Page	133
Table Stand with Swivel Joint	MF-AK	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	133
Table Flange	TF 221 C	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	133
Floor Stands, Booms and Shock N																	
Stand	M 36	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page	134
Stand	M 210/1	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	Page	134
Stand	M 212 c	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page	134
Stand	M 214/1	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page	
Stand	M 252	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	Page	
Stand	M 255	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	Page	
Floor Stand	MF 4	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		134
Floor Stand	MF 5	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page	134
Stand Tube	SR 100 (+ KVF 158)	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	134
Stand Extension	STV 4/20/40/60	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page	135
Shock mount	Z 26 mt	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	Page	135
Goosenecks	CANK O.:			_	_						_	_	_	_	_		105
Gooseneck	SMK 8 i	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Gooseneck	SMK 100 KA	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gooseneck	SMK 100-2 KA	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	135
Auditorium Hangers	MAIN/ De	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-		0	0	D	126
Auditorium Hanger	MNV 21 mt	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Auditorium Hanger Auditorium Hanger	MNV 87 (mt) MNV 100	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page Page	
Stand Mounts and Miscellaneous	Mechanical Adanters																
Double Mount	DS 100-1	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	136
Double Mount	DS 120	ŏ	ŏ	0	ŏ	•	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	Ö	0	•	Ö	0	Ö	Page	
Mounting Bracket	H 82	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Handle	HG 82	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	
Stand Mount	SG 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	Page	
Stand Mount	SG 5	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	Page	
Stand Mount	SG 21 bk	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	137
Stand Mount	SG 82	0	0	0	0	_	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	137
Stand Mount	SG 87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	137
Stand Mount	SG 89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Stand Flount	54 07	,	9	9	9	,	9	9	9	9	9	,	,	9	•	1 050	231

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Elastic Suspensions Elastic Suspension	DA-AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	DA-KM	•	0	•	ŏ	0	Ö	0	Ö	ŏ	0	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 1 (mt)	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	•	0	•	0	0	0	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 2 (mt)	Õ	•	ŏ	ō	•	ŏ	ŏ	ō	ŏ	•	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 30 A (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 30 B mt	Õ	ŏ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 50	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 82 (mt)	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 87 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 89 A (mt)	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	ō	•	Õ	Page 132
Elastic Suspension	EA 170 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	Page 133
Elastic Suspension	EA 2124 A mt	•	ŏ	•	Ö	ŏ	Ö	Ö	Ö	ं	ŏ	Ö	Ö	o	Page 133
Table Stands, Table Flange															
Table Stand	MF 2		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 133
Table Stand	MF 3		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 133
Table Stand with Swivel Joint	MF-AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 133
Table Flange	TF 221 C		0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 133
Tuble Fluinge		•		•	,		•	•	•			,			1086 133
Floor Stands, Booms and Shock N			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	D
Stand	M 36	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Stand	M 210/1	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Stand	M 212 c	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Stand	M 214/1	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Stand	M 252	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Stand	M 255	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Floor Stand	MF 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Floor Stand	MF 5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 134
Stand Tube	SR 100 (+ KVF 158)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 134
Stand Extension	STV 4/20/40/60	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 135
Shock mount	Z 26 mt	•	0	•	•	•	•	0	•	0	•	0	0	0	Page 135
Goosenecks															
Gooseneck	SMK 8 i	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 135
Gooseneck	SMK 100 KA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 135
Gooseneck	SMK 100-2 KA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 135
Auditorium Hangers															
Auditorium Hanger	MNV 21 mt	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 136
Auditorium Hanger	MNV 87 (mt)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 136
Auditorium Hanger	MNV 100	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 136
Stand Mounts and Miscellaneous	Mechanical Adapters														
Double Mount	DS 100-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 136
Double Mount	DS 120	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ŏ	Page 136
Mounting Bracket	H 82	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 136
Handle	HG 82	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Page 136
Stand Mount	SG 1	0	•	0	•	•	0	0	•	0	•	0	0	0	Page 137
Stand Mount	SG 5	Ö	0	0	0	ं	ŏ	0	0	ŏ	0	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Page 137
Stand Mount	SG 21 bk	•	0	•	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 137
Stand Mount	SG 82	o	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	o	o	0	o	õ	Page 137
Stand Mount	SG 87	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	Page 137
Stand Mount	SG 89	0	0	0	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0	ŏ	ŏ	0	0	•	ŏ	Page 137
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Stand Mount	SG 100	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	137
Stand Mount	SG 100-1	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	137
Stand Mount	SG 105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	Page	137
Stand Mount	SGE 100	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	137
Swivel Joint	SG-AK	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	138
Stereo Mount	STH 100	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	138
Stereo Mount	STH 120	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	138
Windscreens for Shotgun M	licrophones and KM 100																
Windscreen	WK 81	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	139
Windscreen	WK 82	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	139
Windscreen	WKD-AK	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	139
Windscreen	WKD-KM	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	139
Windscreen	WKE 191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	
Windjammers for Shotgun I	Microphones and KM 100																
Windjammer	WJ 81	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	139
Windjammer	WJ 82	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	139
Windjammer	WJ 191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	139
Windiammer	WI-AK	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	140
Windjammer	WJ-KM	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Popscreens																	
Popscreen	PS 15	•	•	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	0	Page	140
Popscreen	PS 20 a	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	0	Page	
Foam Windscreens																	
Windscreen	WNS 100	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	141
Windscreen	WNS 110	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Windscreen	WNS 120	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Windscreen	WS 47	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	141
Windscreen	WS 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	141
Windscreen	WS 81	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	141
Windscreen	WS 82	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Windscreen	WS 87	Ö	Õ	ŏ	Õ	Õ	Õ	ō	Õ	Õ	ŏ	•	Õ	Õ	ŏ	Page	
Windscreen	WS 89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Windscreen	WS 100	Ö	Õ	Õ	Õ	•	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	Õ	Õ	ŏ	Page	
Windscreen	WS 191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	
Windscreen	WSB	Ö	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	•	Õ	Õ	Õ	ō	Page	142
Windscreen	WSS 100	0	0	Ö	•	0	0	0	•	•	o	O	0	0	Ö	Page	
Power Supplies and Matrix	Amplifier																
Battery Supply	BS 48 i	•	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	Page	143
Battery Supply	BS 48 i-2	•	Ö	•	Ö	•	•	•	•	•	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	Ö	ŏ	Page	
Power Supply	N 248	•	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	O	0	0	0	•	Page	
Power Supply	N 149 A	ō	o	ō	o	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	ŏ	•	•	•	ō	Page	144
Matrix Amplifier	MTX 191 A	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	•	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ō	0	0	•	Page	
Connecting Cables																	
Microphone Cable	IC 3 mt	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	0	Page	145
Microphone Cable	IC 4 (mt)	o	0	0	o	0	0	o	o	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	Page	
Microphone Cable	IC 5 (mt)	0	o	0	o	o	o	o	o	o	•	o	o	o	•	Page	
			-				-			-	_			-	-	Page	
Microphone Cable Microphone Cable	IC 5 (mt) IC 6 (mt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Sland Mount SG 100-1								9								
Stand Mount				N /	Ĭ,	0	4 103	,								
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Stand Mount			.9/	T in	is is	in in	5 4	5 5	3 6	, ,	5' <u>'</u>	? ?	, Y	, . ,		,
Stand Mount			Se,	20/	20%	20%	72	12	12	72	77	12	7	5	57	
Shand Mount SG 105	Stand Mount	SG 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 137
Stand Mount SGE 100	Stand Mount	SG 100-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 137
Swive Dint	Stand Mount	SG 105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 137
Swive Dint SG-MK O O O O O O O O O O Page 138	Stand Mount	SGE 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 137
Windscreen Wis	Swivel Joint	SG-AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Windscreens for Shotgun Microphones and KM 100 Windscreen WK 81	Stereo Mount	STH 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Windscreen WK 81	Stereo Mount	STH 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Windscreen WK 81	Windscreens for Shotgun Mi	crophones and KM 100														
Windscreen	Windscreen		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 139
Windscreen	Windscreen		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Windscreen	Windscreen															
Windjammers for Shotgun Microphones and KM 100 Windjammer For Shotgun Microphones and KM 100 Windjammer Wj 81 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	Windscreen															
Windjammer	Windscreen	WKE 191	0		0	0			0			0		0		
Windjammer Wi 82	Windjammers for Shotgun M	licrophones and KM 100														
Windjammer Wi 191 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Page 139 Windjammer WJ-AK ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Page 140 Popscreens Popscreen PS 15 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Page 140 Popscreen PS 15 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Page 140 Popscreen PS 20 a ○	Windjammer		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 139
Windjammer Wi 191 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Page 139 Windjammer Wj-AK ○	Windjammer	WI 82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 139
Windjammer Wj-AK		WJ 191	0													
Page 140 Page 141 Page P	Windjammer															
Popscreen P5 15 Page 140 Popscreen P5 20 a P3 20 a Page 140 Popscreen P5 20 a P3 2	Windjammer	WJ-KM	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Page 140	Popscreens															
Poge 140		PS 15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Page 140
Windscreen WKS 100 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Popscreen	PS 20 a	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Windscreen	Foam Windscreens															
Windscreen WNS 120	Windscreen	WNS 100	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 141
Windscreen WS 47	Windscreen	WNS 110	•	0	•				0		0			0		
Windscreen WS 47	Windscreen	WNS 120	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 141
Windscreen WS 69	Windscreen															
Windscreen WS 82	Windscreen	WS 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Windscreen	Windscreen	WS 81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 141
Windscreen WS 89 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Page 142 Windscreen WS 100 ○	Windscreen	WS 82	0	0		0			0	0	0		0	0		
Windscreen WS 89 ○	Windscreen	WS 87	0	0	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	0	•	0	0	Page 141
Windscreen WS 191 O O O Page 142 Windscreen WSB O O O O O Page 142 Windscreen WSS 100 O O O O O O Page 142 Power Supplise and Matrix Amplifier Battery Supply B5 48 i O O O O Page 143 Battery Supply B5 48 i-2 O O O O Page 143 Power Supply N 248 O O O O Page 144 Matrix Amplifier MTX 191 A O O O O Page 144 Connecting Cables Microphone Cable IC 3 mt O O O O Page 145 Microphone Cable IC 4 (mt) O O O O Page 145	Windscreen	WS 89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	•	0	
Windscreen WSB O O O Page 142 Windscreen WSS 100 O O O O O O Page 142 Power Supplies and Matrix Amplifier Battery Supply BS 48 I O O O O O Page 143 Battery Supply BS 48 i-2 O O O O O O Page 143 Power Supply N 1249 O O O O O O Page 144 Matrix Amplifier MTX 191 A O O O O Page 144 Connecting Cables Microphone Cable IC 3 mt O O O O Page 145 Microphone Cable IC 5 (mt) O O O O Page 145	Windscreen	WS 100														
Windscreen WSB O O O Page 142 Windscreen WSS 100 O O O O O O Page 142 Power Supplies and Matrix Amplifier Battery Supply BS 48 I O O O O O Page 143 Battery Supply BS 48 i-2 O O O O O O Page 143 Power Supply N 1249 O O O O O O Page 144 Matrix Amplifier MTX 191 A O O O O Page 144 Connecting Cables Microphone Cable IC 3 mt O O O O Page 145 Microphone Cable IC 5 (mt) O O O O Page 145	Windscreen	WS 191	0													
Windscreen WSS 100 Page 142 Power Supplies and Matrix Ampliffer Battery Supply B5 48 i ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Windscreen		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
Battery Supply BS 48 i	Windscreen	WSS 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page 142
Battery Supply BS 48 i	Power Supplies and Matrix A	Amplifier														
Battery Supply BS 48 i-2	Battery Supply	BS 48 i	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	Page 143
Power Supply N 248	Battery Supply		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Power Supply N 149 A O O O O O Page 144 Matrix Amplifier MTX 191 A O O O O O O O Page 144 Connecting Cables Microphone Cable IC 3 mt O O O O O O O O Page 145 Microphone Cable IC 4 (mt) O O O O O O Page 145 Microphone Cable IC 5 (mt) O O O O O O O Page 145	Power Supply							•	•		•	•				
Matrix Amplifier MTX 191 A O O Page 144 Connecting Cables Microphone Cable IC 3 mt IC 3 mt <td>Power Supply</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	Power Supply		0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Microphone Cable IC 3 mt IC 4 (mt) IC 4 (mt) IC 5 (mt)	Matrix Amplifier															
Microphone Cable IC 3 mt IC 4 (mt) IC 4 (mt) IC 5 (mt)	Connecting Cables															
Microphone Cable IC 4 (mt)	Microphone Cable	IC 3 mt	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	Page 145
Microphone Cable IC 5 (mt) ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ● Page 145			0	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	
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	Microphone Cable														•	



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		Ş	Š ,	5 5	KK 202.	*/1055	S .	~ £	KMS 10	201/40	40/150	, .	, upe	ogn,	RSM JO.	7	
		BCM JO.	BCM >	GFM.	KK 30	KM I	KMP 8.	KMA 83	KMS	KMS	νος η _λ	MIG	M 140	MISO	ASM.	,	
Microphone Cable	IC 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	145
Microphone Cable	KT 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	
Microphone Cable	KT 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	Page	
Microphone Cable	KT 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	0	Page	145
Microphone Cable	LC 2	0	0	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	146
Microphone Cable	LC 3 KA	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Adapter Cables																	
Adapter Cable	AC 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	•	Page	146
Adapter Cable	AC 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	146
Adapter Cable	AC 22	0	0	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	•	Page	146
Adapter Cable	AC 23	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	146
Adapter Cable	AC 25	•	•	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	Page	146
Adapter Cable	AC 26	ō	ō	•	Õ	•	ō	ō	ō	ō	Õ	Ō	Ō	Ō	ō	Page	146
Adapter Cable	AC 27	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	•	Page	147
Adapter Cable	AC 28	0	0	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Adapter Cable	AC 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	Page	
Adapter Cable	AC 30	0	0	0	0	•	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Cable Material for General Use (K)															Page	147
Anti Committee for Combine VM 44	00 (AV.)																
Active Capsules for System KM 10		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	~	_	~	~	~	_		410
Active Capsule	AK 20	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Active Capsule	AK 30	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Active Capsule	AK 31	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Active Capsule	AK 40	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Active Capsule	AK 43	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Active Capsule	AK 45	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Active Capsule	AK 50	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	149
Capsule Heads for Miniature Micr																_	
Capsule Head	KK 131 (nx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Capsule Head	KK 143 (nx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Capsule Head	KK 145 (nx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Capsule Head	KK 183 (nx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Capsule Head	KK 184 (nx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	
Capsule Head	KK 185 (nx)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Page	150
Digital Microphone Interface and																	
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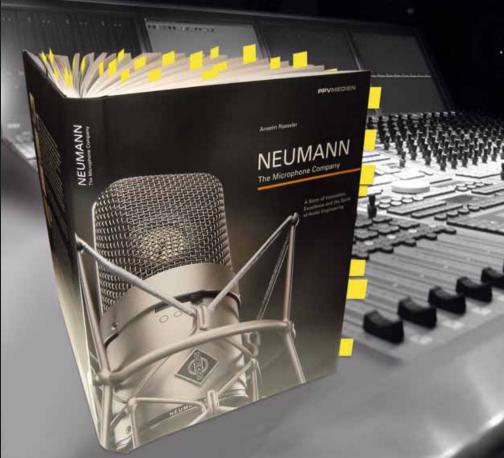
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